FBIS-MEA-87-2077
Wednesday
22 April 1987
Vol V No 077

Daily Report

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

SPECIAL CONSUMER NOTICE
PRINTED INSIDE COVER

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTICE

On 1 June 1987 FBIS will begin publication of reorganized and renamed DAILY REPORTS. The following list details the changes being made in the eight volumes.

I.	CHINA DAILY REPORT	Contents unchanged
II.	EASTERN EUROPE DAILY REPORT	Contents unchanged
III.	SOVIET UNION DAILY REPORT	Contents unchanged
IV.	EAST ASIA DAILY REPORT	Renamed; formerly ASIA & PACIFIC DAILY REPORT; contents unchanged
V.	NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA DAILY REPORT	Renamed; formerly MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA DAILY REPORT; contents include: Middle East & South Asia Review Inter-Arab Affairs Islamic Affairs Palestinian Affairs OPEC Affairs South Asian Regional Affairs Arab Africa Algeria Chad Egypt Libya Mauritania Morocco Sudan Tunisia Western Sahara Arabian Peninsula Bahrain Kuwait Oman PDRY Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Yemen Arab Republic Iraq Israel Jordan Lebanon Syria South Asia Afghanistan Bangladesh India Iran Maldives Nepal & Bhutan Pakistan Sri Lanka
VI.	LATIN AMERICA DAILY REPORT	Contents unchanged

(continued on back of report)

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 APRIL 1987

Moroccan Break With PLO

No Moroccan will henceforth attend any political or cultural gathering where a PLO delegate is attending or making an address, Moroccan King Hassan II declared in a speech broadcast by Rabat radio. Moroccans must walk out of any gathering if a Palestinian rises to speak about Palestine, and anyone who ignores this ban will find his house door smeared with "what cannot be mentioned" in defense of the honor of those who are daily being killed in the Sahara and were labelled as "Zionists" at the PNC. King Hassan was reacting to the presence at the PNC in Algiers of "mercenary Abdelaziz," the Polisario leader, who equated Morocco with Israel in his speech at the 21 April session and spoke "improper words" against Morocco. The Moroccan delegation left the hall to protest the Polisario presence, the king noted, citing a cable he had received from the leader of the Moroccan delegation at the PNC. PLO officials told the Moroccans that they had not invited the Polisario to the PNC but that they were facing a "fait accompli" by Algeria, the cable revealed. The king said this calls into question the PLO's influence and its ability to fulfill commitments, though he stressed that Morocco remains committed to the Palestinian cause and still considers the PLO to be the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. While King Hassan did not say whether his order means a complete break in relations between Morocco and the PLO, Palestinian sources cited by WAKH subsequently disclosed that Morocco has ordered the closure of all PLO offices on its territory.

The PNC and PLO Internal Reform

DFLP leader Nayif Hawatimah outlined proposals for PLO internal reform in remarks broadcast by Algiers radio, stating there is agreement that the PLO Central Council should henceforth be elected by the PNC and should be empowered to supervise the work of the Executive Committee, which must be expanded to include other factions as well as Fatah. A new "leadership action body" will constitute the PLO's day-to-day collective leadership, thereby ending the era of "individualistic domination" of PLO affairs.

Jordan and the PLO

Jordan will not allow the PLO's decision to abrogate the Amman accord to be an obstacle to Arab efforts to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict through an international conference, a Jordanian spokesman declared in a statement carried by Amman radio. The principles of the 1985 agreement will continue to be a "beacon" guiding Jordan in its efforts to liberate occupied Palestinian territory and to enable the Palestinian people regain their rights, he said. The spokesman stressed that the Palestinian people will continue to have the final word in all matters pertaining to their future. An *Al-Ra'y* editorial likewise asserted that the abrogation of the agreement does not end the "special character" of Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

In a related development, *The Jerusalem Post* published a dispatch from Amman by a correspondent who said he was informed by senior Jordanian officials of their determination to convene an international conference during the next 6 to 8 months.

Israel

In remarks cited by Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin charged that Yasir 'Arafat and his "henchmen" were responsible for the recent Katyusha rocket attacks on Israeli territory. Rabin added that such PLO attempts to "increase unrest" were planned to coincide with the PNC session in Algiers and to gain support for the "radicalization" of 'Arafat's positions. The defense minister stressed his belief that the PLO "will never be a partner" in negotiations.

In a related development, the office of Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres told IDF Radio that within 2 months Peres will submit his plan for direct negotiations as part of an international conference on the Middle East. The plan will be based on the outcome of contacts with the Soviets as well as U.S. diplomatic efforts, the radio added.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadiy Gerasimov denied that the consular delegation's visit to Israel has been cancelled, Jerusalem radio reported. However, Soviet media have not been observed to report any such comment by Gerasimov.

UAE-USSR

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovskiy discussed a "wide range" of international issues and bilateral concerns during his visit to the UAE, TASS reported. In remarks cited by WAKH, Petrovskiy told an Abu Dhabi news conference that the USSR will not resume diplomatic relations with Israel unless it agrees to the convening of an international conference on the Middle East and withdraws from occupied Arab territory. Petrovskiy noted that his country urges "practical measures" toward an international peace conference and awaits reaction to the Soviet proposal for a conference on free navigation in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf. On the subject of the Iran-Iraq war, the deputy minister said that, within the framework of the United Nations, the Soviet Union and the United States are making joint efforts toward a resolution calling for an international arms embargo on the two adversaries as well as an international force to separate them.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian warplanes inflicted "heavy losses" on industrial and military centers north of Al-Sulaymaniyah, according to a communique carried by Tehran radio. The communique also accused

the Iraqis of attacking the Chuman operational sector in the north with chemical weapons.

Afghanistan

A BIA statement carried by Kabul radio accused the United States and Pakistan of planning to assassinate PDPA General Secretary Najibullah with the help of "enemies of national reconciliation." Such "state terrorism" is further proof of "impudent interference" in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, the statement charged.

Cyprus Arrests

Cyprus police arrested two Bahraini passport-holders in connection with a 20 April attack on a British military vehicle, Nicosia radio reported.

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ICO Head, Klibi Address PNC Session 20 Apr
LD211118 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Excerpts] The work of the PNC/national unity session opened officially today at the Palace of Nations in Algiers in the presence of President Chadli Benjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. [passage omitted]

Sharifuddin Pirzada, secretary general of the ICO, reaffirmed that the organization, as stated in the resolutions of the recent Islamic summit held in Kuwait, considers the Palestinian cause the essence of the Middle East problem. The ICO, he said, believes that this problem can only be settled by finding a just solution to the Palestinian problem based on fulfilling the firm national rights of the Palestinian people, including those of self-determination and the establishment of an independent state. He also expressed his support for an international conference on the Middle East in which the PLO would participate on an equal footing with all interested parties.

The ICO secretary general was then followed by Chedli Klibi, the Arab League secretary general, who also stressed the need to consider the Palestinian cause as an Arab one. The conflict that has been imposed on the Arab nation, he added, mandates this, as the Arab-Israeli conflict is a national cause. Stemming from this, he said, is the responsibility of the Arab states to back the PLO and the Arab states' eagerness to settle disagreements and take a stand that dictates an urgent meeting of Arab leaders. The participants will lay down clear-cut guidelines to back the Palestinian people's struggle and enable them to recover their sovereignty in the land of Palestine.

A number of delegation heads invited to the session were given the opportunity to speak at the general session. Thus, the head of the Sudanese delegation said that his presence reflects a belief in the fulfillment of one goal — to achieve Palestinian unity among the factions. He called on the Arab nation to pave the way for this unity, which is the pillar of greater Arab unity. After talking about the uprising of the Palestinian people since the start of the century, he asked with bitterness: When will there be an end to Palestinian disunion which is accompanied by Arab discord? The head of the Sudanese delegation considered an end to tutelage over the Palestinian revolution to be the start of Palestinian unity, which will culminate in the achievement of the much sought after Arab unity.

The head of the Kuwaiti delegation pointed out that the Palestinian cause is going through difficult times. This cause is the essence of the Arab-Zionist conflict and the head of the Kuwaiti delegation considers this session a sign of the revival of Palestinian unity to achieve the single goal. He affirmed that the Palestinian people's insurgency is an invitation for rifles to be directed at the common enemy.

The representative of the OAU chairman and Congolese president affirmed that Congo's complete support for the Palestinian cause stems from its backing of the struggle of peoples for self-determination and independence. He reviewed the cooperation which exists between the Palestinian and Congolese peoples, which he described as an aspect of the positive support from the Congolese people to its friend the Palestinian people.

The Tunisian delegation representative said that the Palestinian cause is a Tunisian one and this is a choice which must develop in the shade of the freedom of Palestinian decisionmaking. He said that the Zionist bombing of PLO Headquarters in Tunis made Tunisia more determined to back the Palestinian cause.

The Polisario Front representative spoke at the evening session and noted that Palestinian blood is represented in the steadfastness of the masses in the occupied territories in its daily resistance to the occupation forces. [passage omitted]

The Lebanese representative also made a speech and said: The sons of Lebanon live with the sons of the Palestinian people and are theatened by a common enemy. He declared that when Lebanon embraces the Palestinian cause it embraces itself. Thus, as far as Lebanon is concerned, Palestine is the guide for our politics and civilization, and it is there our people turn. [passage omitted]

Polisario Leader Addresses PNC
LD220342 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1702 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Speech by Mohammed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front, at the 18th PNC session in Algiers on 21 April — live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate; Mr Chairman of the PNC; Mr Chairman of the PLO; secretaries general of the Palestinian organizations; members of the Palestine National Council; brother Palestinian fighters and strugglers; brothers and sisters:

We are honored to attend the works of the 18th session of the Palestine National Council. We thank you for the invitation you addressed to us to have the honor of being here. In the name of the SDAR and in the name of the Arab people in the Saguia el-Hamra and Rio de Oro, and in the name of the Popular Front for the Liberation of the Saguiya el-Hamra and Rio de Oro, we salute the opening of the PNC in its current session. [applause] We also salute the Palestinian revolution, rifle, and blood which is daily evident in the steadfastness and sacrifices of the Palestinian fighters and the Palestinian masses which are rebelling in the occupied territories. [applause]

On this occasion we also salute the revolution of the 1.5 million martyrs, the FLN, the Algerian people, and President Chadli Bendjedid [applause] for the great efforts which were made and which the Algerian revolution deems its national and prominent duty embodied in the initiative of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid for the convening of the Palestine National Council — the council of unity, the council of escalating the struggle, the council of retrieving Palestinian revolutionary strength and impregnability. [applause]

Brothers and sisters: In our Arab homeland there are also those on the African Continent who are fighting and struggling. They suffer the same tribulation and the same phenomenon being

suffered by the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. This tribulation and phenomenon are manifested in racism which is embodied by the racist Pretoria regime. On this occasion we would like to salute these peoples and place our hands in their hands, in Namibia, southern Africa and in the African Frontline States. [applause]

Brothers: In the Saguia el-Hamra and Rio de Oro there is an Arab people struggling and fighting. They have been the victim of 100 years of Western-Spanish colonialist rule. This people shouldered its rifle against colonialis. Spain. They evicted the colonialists. But they were subjected to an invasion, an annhilation attempt, an attempt to annex its land by force and persecution, exactly as the Palestinian people endured and are enduring. I do not want to speak to you at length. We wish your council success and wish the Palestinian revolution victory. We also wish the Palestinian people a return to their homeland, independence and the right to self-determination over the land of Palestine — all Palestine. May peace and God's blessings be upon you.

Morocco Orders Closure of 'All' PLO Offices

JN221040 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1027 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Algiers, 22 Apr (WAKH) — It has been learned from informed Palestinian sources at the PNC session currently being held in Algiers that the Moroccan king's representative, Ahmed ben Souda, has withdrawn from the PNC meetings due to the presence of Saharan President Mohamed Abdelaziz.

These sources told a WAKH correspondent at the PNC that Morocco has ordered the closure of all PLO offices in Morocco.

It is to be noted that King Hassan II delivered a speech last night criticizing the participation of Polisario Secretary General Mohamed Abdelaziz in the PNC session. King Hassan II said that he has issued instructions preventing any Moroccan from taking part in any Palestinian meeting or conference from now on.

Iraq's Shakir Speaks

JN220952 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1839 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Algiers, 21 Apr (INA) — Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and Iraqi interior minister, has affirmed that in their hearts the Iraqis, who are fighting to defend Basra and the proud Arab land, closely link this struggle and that for the sake of Jerusalem and the Arab land in Palestine.

Addressing the morning meeting of the 18th PNC session here, Shakir reiterated Iraq's readiness to achieve a just, honorable, and peaceful solution to the dispute with Iran by halting the fighting, a withdrawal to the international border, the exchange of POW's on a full scale, and the signing of a peace treaty that can preserve the two sides' sovereignty, independence, and legitimate rights and prevent each side from interfering in the other's domestic affairs.

At the beginning of his remarks, Sa'dun Shakir conveyed President Saddam Husayn's greetings to the PNC members as well as his best wishes for Palestinian national unity.

Shakir also affirmed that although Iraq is being exposed to aggression which costs it great sacrifices, it will continue to extend political, moral, and material support to the Palestinians through the PLO and its legitimate institutions without setting any conditions or interfering in their affairs.

Shakir added that Iraq profoundly believes in the Palestinian people's right to define their independent options and to freely opt for their legitimate leadership and institutions, as they are the only ones with the right to determine this. He said: As brothers, our role is confined to supporting you and extending some advice if necessary because Iraq, which rejects any tutelage over others, rejects any trusteeship of the Palestinian Arab people or control over their legitimate institutions and leaders.

Shakir also said that Iraq, which is confronting all attempts to liquidate the Palestinian question and the Palestinian people's struggle and institutions, will vigorously continue this policy. After all, preserving the Palestinian people's national unity, militant spirit, and institutions strong and free to make their independent decisions is not only a Palestinian necessity, but also a militant pan-Arab necessity. He added that Iraq does not encourage any factional trends, and although it is surrounded by threats, Iraq is trying to concentrate efforts to create a comprehensive and effective form of Arab solidarity.

Shakir added that the fierce, multisided onslaught against the Palestinian people and their armed revolution inside and outside the occupied homeland, especially the ugly massacres committed by agent gangs against the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, which agree with the Zionist settlement plan, requires a reply to the dangerous challenge to the Palestinian question.

Shakir also stressed that the militant cohesion which is baptized by the blood of the martyrs and which is epitomized by battles in defending the Palestinian camps in Lebanon constitutes a new incentive for achieving a unified armed struggle in the future. Italso requires an objective revision of the past march in a brave revolutionary manner that can strengthen the positive factors, overcome the differences, and accurately distinguish between friends and allies on one hand and enemies on the other who have stabbed it meanly, cowardly, secretly, and publicly.

Shakir also affirmed that regardless of the duration of the war and the great sacrifices, Iraq is determined to resist the expansionist Iranian aggression and to prevent it from achieving its goals. He pointed out that the great sacrifices, the ferocity of the battles, the continuation of the aggression against Iraq during the past 7 years, and the rivers of Iraqi blood shed in defense of their homeland and the eastern flank of the Arab nation could not overshadow esentials in the Arab nation's struggle against its enemies. He further stated that it could not make them forget the Zionist danger on our Arab land represented by its aggressive base, Israel. He said that even if some did not realize the goals and the dangers stemming from the Iranian aggression against Iraq out of ignorance or ill-will, the enemies of the Arab nation cannot ignore the firm link between the Iranian aggression against the Arab nation on its eastern flank and the Zionist

aggression. He pointed to the Zionist enemy's strike against the Iraqi nuclear reactor a year after the start of the Iranian aggression against Iraq as proof of this. Shakir cited as further proof the arms deals between Israel and Iran with U.S. participation. He said these incidents occurred because Zionism and Khomeyni represent a racist, expansionist, and aggressive trend against Arabism and its existence.

He stressed that Iraq, which is waging a battle in defense of its land and right to life, profoundly believes that victory will ultimately be achieved by peoples waging a struggle for liberation, independence, and progress against aggression, imperialism, expansion, and evil. That is why we believe you will be victorious, inasmuch as we believe that for ourselves. No matter how great the enemy's forces, efforts, plots, and maneuvers, he cannot defeat a people ready for struggle and sacrifice with a firm belief in inevitable victory.

PFLP Renews Demand For End to Ties With Egypt

JN220925 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 22 Apr 87 pp 1, 3

[By Lamis K. Andoni and Badr 'Abd al-Haq in Algiers]

[Text] The Palestine National Council (PNC) continued its second day of meetings here on Tuesday with behind-the-scene negotiations and on-stage speeches on the Palestinian struggle amid reports that the PLO's relations with Egypt had reemerged as a soaring point in the face of a united Palestinian strategy.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which appeared to have settled for a compromise over the issue of PLO-Egypt relations before agreeing to attend the PNC, returned on Tuesday to renew its demand that the PLO leadership come across with a clearly defined statement severing all political relations and contacts with the Egyptian government. Informed PFLP sources said the move was prompted by fears of a new split in the ranks of the Damascus-based faction.

According to the sources, Mahir al-Yamani, a senior member of the PFLP who is currently in Damascus, was opposed to the PFLP attending the PNC meeting without an explicit undertaking by the PLO leadership to sever all contacts with the Egyptian government. Mr. al-Yamani was threatening to break away from PFLP leader George Habash and form his own movement opposed to Dr. Habash's leadership, the sources said.

Dr. Habash announced in a press conference on Monday that he was satisfied with an undertaking by the PLO leadership that the current session of the PNC would bring about strict restrictions on the leadership's contacts with Egypt by giving new powers to a new PLO Executive Committee.

Although the Egypt-PLO file was not opened during the PNC meeting on Tuesday, attention was focused on this question more than any other topic on the PNC agenda, especially as the PNC was listening to speeches delivered by Arab and foreign delegations attending the meeting.

Fatah officials confirmed that the PFLP's position was not final and that Dr. Habash would not take the risk of obstructing the progress of the PNC. They say that the PFLP leader would not deviate from the common feeling of unity which prevailed at the meeting.

Another problem causing concern, though on a smaller scale, was attempts to unite the two leaders of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), Muhammad 'Abbas (Abu al-'Abbas) who is a member of the Executive Committee, and Tal'at Ya'qub, the leader of the PLF before the faction split in 1983. Extensive pressure is brought to bear on the two leaders to unite under one umbrella to be represented by one leader at the Executive Committee. The difficulty appears to be related to the status of the two leaders within the PLF itself.

Informed sources say a compromise agreement has been reached under which Mr. Ya'qub would be named secretary-general of a united PLF and Abu al-'Abbas would retain his seat in the committee. However, Abu al-'Abbas has not accepted this arrangement for two reasons. First, he feels that his wing of the PLF, the party which he represents in the Executive Committee, is very active and efficient in th political and military scenes of the Palestinian struggle. Second, he fears that Mr. Ya'qub may not accept Abu al-'Abbas' membership in the Executive Committee.

Meanwhile, a rift appeared to be widening among PNC members over the proposed powers of the Executive Committee and plans to increase its membership to 20 from the present 14. Various PLO factions have indicated that they would insist on bringing about changes in the power structure in the PLO to crush what they see as Fatah's dominance of the committee.

The working sessions of the PNC were dedicated on Tuesday to hearing speeches by various Arab and foreign delegates attending the conference. One of the most important speeches delivered on Tuesday and which drew the attention of most observers here was one delivered by the Soviet delegate, a member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, who announced total Soviet support for PLO unity and the military struggle of the Palestinian people.

The delegate also pledged Moscow's support for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and an independent Palestinian state.

He also referred to the Soviet position towards and international peace conference on the Middle East — a proposal originally put forward by Moscow — and said the Soviet Union saw the proposed forum as the ultimate arena for a permanent, comprehensive and just solution to the Palestinian problem.

Another speaker on Tuesday was Riyad al-Nawaysah, a member of Jordan's Lower House of Parliament. In his speech, the Karak deputy hailed the success of efforts for reunification of the PLO and pledged his total support for an independent Palestinian will. He also praised the Palestinian military struggle.

Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's political department was unable to present his report to the PNC on Tuesday because of time limitations. In a statement to the *Jordan Times* and

Al-Ra'y, Mr. Qaddumi said the report focused mostly on the proposal for an international conference on the Middle East and the PLO's efforts for its active participtpion in the proposed conference on an equal footing with all other parties.

Reports from Washington said meanwhile that the U.S. was protesting to the Algerian Government for allowing wanted Abu al-'Abbas into the country.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman was quoted as saying the protest was being submitted to the Foreign Ministry in Algiers.

"We are protesting to the government of Algeria for allowing this notorious terrorist into their country," Redman was quoted as saying.

Working Paper Combines Tunis, Tripoli Documents

JN221032 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
18 Apr 87 p 15

[Text] Algiers — The eight Palestinian groups agreed at their evening session yesterday to merge the Tunis and Tripoli documents into one political and organizational working paper containing all points of agreement and disagreement.

Al-Ittihad has obtained this political and organizational working paper which will be submitted to the national dialogue and discussed as a basis for the PNC's decisions during its 18th session.

The Political Side [subhead]

On the Palestinian level:

Adherence to the resolutions of the Palestinian national councils and the PLO's political program.

Assertion of the following political principles as a basis for Palestinian national action within the framework of the PLO, the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

a. Considering that the only solution to the Palestine question is represented by ensuring the right to return, self-determination, and establishment of the independent state on national soil.

b. Adhering to the formula of the international conference which will have full, effective powers within the framework of the United Nations and on the basis of its resolutions concerning the Palestine question. The conference shall be attended by the five permanent member states of the UN Security Council and the PLO shall take part on an independent basis and on equal footing with the other parties in its capacity as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab summits and the UN General Assembly.

c. Rejecting any procuration, deputation, or sharing in Palestinian representation, rejecting and opposing any substitutes to the PLO, adhering to the PLO's independence, and rejecting all forms of tutelage, containment, subordination, or interference in the PLO's internal affairs.

d. Affirming the rejection of separate or partial solutions and capitulation plans such as the Camp David plan, the Reagan initiative, autonomy, and distribution of roles in any form. Rejecting Resolution 242 as a correct basis for solving the Palestine question, because it deals with it as a question of refugees and ignores the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people.

e. Adhering to the Arab peace plan stemming from the Fes summit and considering it binding to all the parties that agreed to it, especially with regard to the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian Arab people. Considering this plan as a basis for movements on the Arab and international levels to solve the Middle East issue and the Palestine question.

f. Affirming the national struggle line as a line governing the PLO's policy and actions as a national liberation movement which is hostile to imperialism and Zionism and which engages in all forms of armed, popular, and political struggle in order to acheive its national objectives.

g. Announcing the cancellation of the Amman agreement which was signed on 11 February 1986, at the PNC session, as promised by the Fatah Movement in the Prague agreement.

The Occupied Territory [subhead]

a. Consolidating the unity of all the national forces in the struggle to liberate the occupied territory, ensure our people's right to return, self-determination, and independent state; confronting Israeli's settlement, iron fist policy, autonomy plans, function sharing, normalization, the alleged development plan, and all interferences that are aimed at creating substitutes to the PLO and appointing municipal and village councils; and supporting our people's steadfastness in the occupied territory represented by its national forces and institutions.

b. Developing relations with the democratic forces in "Israel" which oppose occupation and support the Palestinian people's just rights, including their right to establish their independent state, and the achievement of just peace on the basis of the UN resolutions and in accordance with the resolutions of the national councils.

Palestinian Presence in Lebanon [subhead]

a. Adhering to our people's rights to reside in Lebanon, move and work freely, and engage in political and social work.

b. Rejecting all attempts to disarm our people and asserting their right to protect and defend themselves in their camps in accordance with the Cairo agreement and its annexes which regulate the relationship between the PLO and the government of Lebanon.

c. Participating with the Lebanese masses and their national forces in resisting and ending Zionist occupation in southern Lebanon.

On National Unity [subhead]

a. Consolidating Palestinian national unity and adhering to it as the main weapons for protecting our people's rights and national existence.

b. Strengthening all forms of joint national action, especially in the occupied areas.

Jordan [subhead]

Affirming the special and distinguished relations between the fraternal Palestinian and Jordanian peoples and the need to promote these relations in harmony with the national interest of both peoples as well as the interest of the Arab nation for the sake of achieving the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights, including the right to return, self-determination, and the establishment of the independent Palestinian state.

Adhering to the resolutions of the Palestinian national councils, especially those dealing with the relationship with Jordan, on the basis that the PLO is the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territory and that any future relationship with Jordan shall be on the basis of a confederation between two independent states.

Affirming adherence to the bases which were approved by the 15th PNC session and the Baghdad summit resolutions on supporting steadfastness, including the work of the Palestinian-Jordanian Joint Committee.

On the Arab Level [subhead]

Consolidating the PLO's relations with all the liberation movement forces on the basis of the objectives of joint pan-Arab struggle against colonialism, imperialism, and Zionism and striving to re-establish the Participating Arab Front [Al-Jahbhah al-'Arabiyah al- Musharikah] within the Palestinian revolution so it can play its pan-Arab role in supporting and protecting the Palestinian revolution.

Strengthening Arab solidarity on the basis of pooling all resources for the confrontation against Zionist and U.S. plans to dominate our Arab nation.

Supporting the Lebanese people and their national forces in their struggle against Zionist occupation of southern Lebanon and the plans to undermine Lebanon's unity, Arabism and independence.

Striving to restore the relations between the PLO and Syria on the basis of the objectives of common struggle against imperialism and Zionism and also in accordance with the resolutions of the Rabat and Fes Arab summits and on the basis of equality and mutual respect.

Striving to end the Iraq-Iran war on the basis that it is a destructive war for both peoples that only benefits the imperialist and Zionist forces and aims at exhausting Arab efforts and resources and diverting them from the main arena of confronting the Zionist aggression which is backed by U.S. imperialism against the Arab and Islamic states. Supporting peace initiatives which aim at stopping this war and establishing good neighborly relations between the two countries based on complete respect for each other's sovereignty and international borders and the settlement of all differences by peaceful means. Highly evaluating Iraq's positive response to all initiatives.

Affirming the principle of defending Iraqi territory and every Arab territory that is exposed to foreign aggression and invasion and condemning U.S.-Israeli-Iranian relations.

Discussing the subject of Palestinian-Egyptian relations in the national dialogue that precedes the PNC session, considering them a point of disagreement.

On the international level [subhead]

Consolidating the alliance with the world liberation forces, especially the USSR and all the socialist bloc countries and the PRC.

Stimulating the PLO's work in the nonaligned, Islamic, and African arenas in order to strengthen relations with these countries and to win more support for Palestinian struggle.

Participating in the struggle for achieving international detente and disarmament, avoiding the danger of nuclear war, and backing Soviet initiatives in this respect.

On the Organizational Level [subhead]

1. The PNC [subhead]

Considering the Palestinian Communist Party one of the groups in the PLO which must be represented in its legislative and executive bodies.

If a limited increase in the PNC's membership is necessary, prior agreement must be reached, and the increase must not exceed 12.

Expanding the PNC's bureau by at least two members.

All reforms agreed upon must be part of the basic law.

2. The PLO Central Council [subhead]

The Central Council shall be elected directly by the PNC in accordance with a list submitted to the PNC. The Executive Committee has the right to add not more than 10 members who will have the same rights and duties as the voters.

The Council shall have the powers to follow up and supervise the implementation of the PNC resolutions as well as the work of the executive committee and to hold the committee accountable for its actions.

The Central Council shall form standing working committees from among its members as well as the members of the PNC.

A basic law shall be drafted for the Central Council and considered part of the basic law.

3. The Executive Committee [subhead]

All the groups and forces recongized by the PNC shall enjoy the membership of the Executive committee.

The Executive Committee shall form a task force [hay'at 'amal] under the chairman of the committee which will assume the responsibility for daily decisions on political, organizational, financial, and military issues between the meetings of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall form from among its members specialized committees to supervise political affiars, and the affairs of the occupied homeland, Lebanon and others.

Drafting a basic law for reorganizing the executive committee's work which will be part of the basic law.

4. Popular Unions [subhead]

Detailing the work of the popular unions and strengthening their role in the relationship with the masses and ensuring factions work within these unions.

5. PLO Departments and Institutions [subhead]

Reorganizing the PLO's departments, offices, and institutions taking all factions into consideration as well as competence. The Executive Committee shall form a special committee for this task.

PLO's Al-Wazir Meets With PPSF's Ghawshah

JN211332 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 21 Apr 7

[Nabil Darwish dispatch from Algiers]

[Text] An international conference should have the power to make decisions and and arbitrate. This phrase will be contained in the political report Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, will deliver at the PNC. We have also learned from very reliable sources the report will also deal with differences over the concept of an international conference. It will emphasize rejection of Israel's conditions which stipulate that an international conference should be a cover for direct negotiations. The PLO will also call for an international conference on the basis of all UN resolutions and not on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338 only.

As we have said earlier, the PLO insists on independent representation, but will be largely flexible toward participation in an international conference, that is, within a joint delegation.

I have also learned from very reliable sources here that the political report will also deal with the PLO's attitude toward Syria and Egypt. Regarding Egypt, the provisions of the report will be largely flexible to such an extent that they may avoid using the phrase of relationship with the Egyptian national movement in order not to provoke sensitivities in Egypt.

In another development, I learned from the Palestinian Fatah Movement's sources a short while ago that a meeting was held between Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] and Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front [PPSF], who has thus far not participated in the PNC meetings. I have learned from Abu Jihad that an agreement was reached so the PPSF could participate in all PLO institutions and function within their framework although it would not participate in the PLO Executive Committee.

Al-Wazir on Ties With Syria

JN212100 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic
1812 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has said the PNC which opened its work in Algiers yesterday will adopt a comprehensive program for national Palestinian action for the next stage. Brother Abu Jihad added this program will reaffirm the national basic principles which have always been affirmed by the Palestinian leadership. He said the convocation of the PNC constitutes a victory for the Palestinian people who have always adhered to the legitimate framework represented by the PLO.

Abu Jihad said the Palestinian revolution will emerge from this session stronger and more confident after overcoming internal disputes and reaping the fruits of the heroic steadfastness for the 5 past years against attempts to obliterate and liquidate it through human and political annihilation. He added: There are hard missions yet awaiting us after the PNC session. There are many challenges. However, the national unity which we will entrench in the house of Palestinian legitimacy will provide a great guarantee for confronting these challenges.

Abu Jihad said the Palestinian working program for the next stage will be based on the following major points:

On the Palestinian level: escalating armed struggle against Israel and giving further attention to the steadfastness of the Palestinian masses in the occupied territories and Lebanon's camps.

On the Arab level: seeking to build a unified Arab stand supporting the PLO and providing a specific formula on successive political developments so Arab countries may be prepared for any option and to stress a unified stand dealing with the formula of an international conference with the participation of the PLO.

Brother Abu Jihad affirmed the PLO is eager to restore normal relations with Syria on the basis of equality, noninterference in internal Palestinian affairs, respect for independent Palestinian decisionmaking, and ceasing attacks against the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon. He said they should also end the war against our people in the camps, and join forces with the Palestinians in action against imperialist and Zionist plots.

The PLO is also eager to continue relations with Jordan on the basis of PNC resolutions, particularly of the 16th and 17th sessions, and Arab summit resolutions within unified, joint Arab action.

Brother Abu Jihad added that circumstances will be ripe after

the conclusion of the 18th PNC session for a dialogue with Syria in an attempt to tackle all volatile problems in these relations in accordance with the bases explained.

Brother Abu Jihad praised the various Palestinian factions' response to the call for unity and their participation in the national dialogue and in the PNC work. He said the bilateral and comprehensive dialogues which have been held in Algiers since 7 April were to find future programs to be adopted by the PNC and constitute a basis for action in the next stage.

PNC Member Views Ties With Egypt, Amman Accord

NC211940 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1828 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Algiers, 21 Apr (MENA) — Dr Nabil Sha'th, PNC member and adviser to Yasir 'Arafat, has stated that Egypt has been and will continue to be in the heart of the Arab nation and its genuine leader. Palestine, he said, will remain Egypt's, as well as the Arab nation's, primary issue.

In an exclusive statement to MENA, Sha'th said that Egypt's relations with the Palestinians is one of an elder brother. I cannot imagine any decision that could be made that would have the slightest effect on Egyptian-Palestinian relations, Sha'th said, emphasizing that no decision opposed to these relations will be made.

Responding to a question on the abrogation of the Amman agreement by the PLO leadership, Sha'th said that the aorogation of that pact is a recognition of an established fact: King Husayn has frozen the agreement and, consequently, it has become meaningless. However, while the formula of the abrogation is a recognition of the status quo, at the same time it opens the door for a new agreement that would be in keeping with the previous PNC resolutions, which provide for maintaining a close relationship between the two peoples and a confederation between the Palestinian and Jordanian states.

Sha'th affirmed that no decision will be made which could stand in the way of Egyptian-Palestinian relations. He said: Our position on the Camp David Accord is well known, and President Mubarak did not ask us to accept this accord. He himself says that Egypt's abidance by the agreement does not prevent it from defending the Palestinian and Arab rights. Thus, our stand on the Camp David Accord does not prevent us from promoting Egyptian-Palestinian relations.

Factions Reject Abu Nidal's PLO Representation

JN212035 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 20 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] *Al-Ittihad* has learned that all the Palestinian factions currently meeting in Algiers have rejected the idea of including the Abu Nidal group in the PLO Executive Committee out of their concern for the PLO's relations on the international level and to prevent any negative effects on these ties. *Al-Ittihad* has also learned that the Palestinian organizations approved the idea of having the Abu Nidal group represented in the Central Council and the PNC through independent representatives and not as a body.

Muhammad 'Abbas Says Operations To Increase

LD220952 Kuwait KUNA in English 0838 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Kuwait, April 22 (KUNA) — Secretary General of Palestine Liberation Front Muhammad 'Abbas (Abu Abbas) expected the military operations to be heightened inside the occupied territories, daily *Al-Ray' al-Amm'* quoted him as saying. Abu Abbas told the daily Wednesday that his front has taken all the necessary actions for military operations inside the occupied land.

The Palestinian secretary general, who is currently attending the meetings of Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algeria, added that such activities will highly affect the Zionists. The Palestinian unity is the only way for the Arab-Palestinian reconciliation, and the more such unity is strengthened the reconciliation becomes more possible, he concluded.

Hawatimah Discusses PNC Decision To Elect Council

LD212125 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] We will now, dear listeners, review the positions of the detachments participating in the PNC's attempt at unity regarding the document on organizational reform. This is what Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the DFLP, had to say:

[Begin recording] In our dialogue that went on during the past (?15) months we agreed on the necessity of carrying out a wide organizational reform of PLO institutions. Such a reform requires the democratization of PLO institutions to check the trend based on domination, wantonness, and individualism, whether in its factional form — that is to say the work of a specific detachment — or its individual form — the work of a specific person. Faithfully and sincerely I can say that the overwhelming majority of ideas supporting the democratic reform have come from the DFLP delegation.

The ideas which we have agreed upon point out that we should elect from the PNC a Central Council consisting of 75 members, all of whom will be elected from among the members of the Executive Committee, the presidium of the PNC, independent personalities, officials responsible for mass organizations, and officials in charge of the Palestinian resistance detachments; this Central Council shall play the role of the connecting link between sessions of the PNC, for example as a central committee between two sessions of the Algerian FLN congress. The council will have the same powers as that of a congress, including the power to suspend members of the PLO Executive Committee — which is equal in status to the FLN Political Bureau — to a limit not exceeding one third of the membership. The council will have the right to supervise the Executive Committee and the coordination of the implementation of PNC resolutions and the formation of committees from among the members of the Executive Committee and the National Council to follow up the implementation of these resolutions.

This step is very important in the history of the PLO; it is being taken for the first time ever in the PLO's history, as it ensures some kind of collective legislative leadership and democratization of a prominent establishment of the PLO. Prior to the current session of the Palestine National Council in Algeria, there was no elected Central Council; there used to be a Central Council appointed by the Executive Committee. It had a consultative nature. It had no controlling or legislative function at all. We have also agreed that the PLO Executive Committee must be reformed from among all the detachments and representatives of the national figures as an alternative to the current Executive Committee, which is made up of one detachment — our brothers in Fatah — and a number of national figures. This is because the PLO is a wide national front of the Palestinian people, and we are going through a phase of national liberation in which we need the efforts of all — from one extreme to another — so they can participate in the struggle for return and self-determination as well as national independence and our people's representation.

The next Executive Committee will express the wide national front's views. We have also agreed that the Executive Committee will lead to the formation of a day-to-day leadership action body that will constitute the day-to-day collective leadership. It has in its hand the political and diplomatic as well as the military and organizational and financial decisions. This means an end to the era of individualistic domination of PLO affairs during the period of two meetings of the Executive Committee. [end recording]

PNSF Spokesman Calls PFLP Withdrawal 'Deviation'

JN201618 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1600 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] Reacting to Dr George Habash's announcement on the dissolution of the PNSF, a PNSF spokesman said a short while ago that the PNSF command in Damascus discussed Dr Habash's proclamation. They believe that the withdrawal of the PFLP from the PNSF does not mean the dissolution of the PNSF, as the PNSF was formed by a number of factions and national figures. It was created on the basis of a political program as a temporary framework until the restoration of PLO unity. The spokesman added: Therefore, none of these factions has the right to declare its dissolution or define its status. The PNSF command has not received a request by the PFLP for withdrawal from the PNSF. The deviation of the PFLP from the principles agreed upon within the PNSF will be discussed at a later date.

Abu Nidal Representative Ordered To Leave Sudan

JN211303 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic
19 Apr 87 p 17

[Text] The Sudanese Interior Ministry has ordered the representative of the Fatah Revolutionary Council to leave Sudan within 3 days as of 16 April — which means the ultimatum expires today.

The order was originally issued last March, but was withdrawn following the intercession of certain political forces. The Interior Ministry has notified the Palestinian, who carries a Libyan passport, that it has rejected his request to remain in the country.

KUWAIT

Bank Governor Links Debt to Public Expenditures

LD212138 Kuwait KUNA in English 0832 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Kuwait, April 21 (KUNA) — Governor of the Central Bank of Kuwait Shaykh Salim 'Abd al-'Aziz Saudi al-Sabah, maintained that the persisting problem of nonperforming debts that is gripping Kuwait's financial sector, was an odd off product of the economic boom in which Kuwait basked from 1979 to 1982.

Buoyed by the lavish state of economy in these years, public expenditures went over the fence, Shaykh Salim explained. Over spending, added Shaykh Salim, was prompted by the growing income from petroleum sales and the hike in the dollar interest rates, in 1979 when it hit a high of 22 percent.

However, noted Shaykh Salim, the problem of the nonperforming debts had its negative effects on Kuwait's financial and economic sector. One direct impact befell the status of banks in general, he said, curbing the credit operations and consequently dampening the liquidity of available funds.

Shaykh Salim expressed his views at a seminar that opened last night at the college of economy and political science.

Shaykh Salim warned that if the problem of nonperforming debts was left without appropriate means of remedy, it would seriously lead to a "deterioration" in the financial status of Kuwaiti banks.

Kuwait's leading banker told the seminar which was held to examine the direct effects of the nonperforming detbs, that the reprecussions of the problem is obviously reflected in the state of recession that has impaired Kuwait's economic sector in tandem with the regression in local business activity.

The slump, Shaykh Salim pointed out, is evident in the trends and pace of credit facilities development in 1983-86.

He assured the seminar, which was attended by Kuwait's top men in the business and bank spheres, that he foresees — within the few coming months — that banks here would resume their active role in revamping Kuwait's economy once the nonperforming debts are settled.

Primarily, he stressed, banks have to focus on settling the bulk of debts that have been classified as "irregular." He estimated that forty percent of these debts have already been covered.

Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Departs

LD212331 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Kuwait, 21 Apr (KUNA) — Jadallah 'Azzuz al-Talhi, secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liasion of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, left Kuwait this afternoon for Riyadh, ending a 3-day official visit.

He was seen off by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Sulayman Majid al-Shahin; Hassuna al-Shawsh, the Libyan charge d'affaires in Kuwait; and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

SAUDI ARABIA

Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Arrives

LD220742 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Jadallah 'Azzuz al-Talhi, arrived in Riyadh this evening on a visit to the Kingdom. He was greeted at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the minister of foreign affairs; the chief of protocol at the Foreign Minstry; and the Libyan charge d'affaires to the Kingdom, Milud 'Uraybi.

Bangladesh Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

LD220406 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, Bangladesh minister of foreign affairs, has arrived in Riyadh from Medina on a visit to the Kingdom. He was met at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs, by the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, and by the Bangladesh ambassador to the Kingdom.

UAE

USSR's Petrovskiy Discusses Gulf War, Navigation

JN220812 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2030 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Apr (WAKH) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovskiy has expressed satisfaction with the results of his talks in the UAE, and particularly his meeting with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan.

At a news conference in Abu Dhabi today, Petrovskiy said his talks dealt with ways of resolving existing disputes, including the Iraq-Iran war, and safeguarding freedom of navigation in the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz. He explained that the views of the two countries coincided on many issues and on ways of resolving differences by peaceful means, and the talks resulted in the formation of a good idea of future relations between the Soviet Union and the UAE.

Petrovskiy added that his visit to the UAE and other area countries was designed to clarify the Soviet Union's new political line under the leadership of Mikhail Gorbachev, which is based on the fact that all states are linked. He asserted that such a situation makes it imperative to resolve the world's pressing issues, foremost of which are the questions of nuclear weapons, the settlement of regional disputes, and the establishment of a world economic order. He said the settlement of global problems

requires cohesive efforts by all states, and not just the superpowers.

In answer to a question on reports about Gorbachev's propsal to convene a conference on freedom of navigation in the Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, and the Indian Ocean, Petrovskiy said the proposal was one of several made by Gorbachev in his address to the Indian parliament during his recent visit to India. It seeks to bring stability to the region. He indicated that the proposal is addressed to all states and said: "We believe this is the only sound way to achieve stability in the region." He expressed the Soviet Union's readiness to discuss such a proposal in detail and to listen to any other proposals made.

Petrovskiy said Gorbachev's proposals provide for negotiations on reducing naval forces in the region, limiting their activity, and adopting reciprocal confidence-building measures such as prior notification of the moves of naval vessels. He said favorable conditions should be created for convening the conference on turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace in 1988.

He said the Soviet Union is awaiting the reaction of other states to these proposals. He noted that the Soviet Union does not separate these proposals from the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East and the adoption of practical measures to hold such a gathering.

The Soviet deputy foreign minister called for more active efforts to end the Gulf war. He said the Soviet proposals are in line with efforts to resolve the conflict peacefully.

Asked if the Soviet Union had submitted these proposals to Iran, Petrovskiy said there is a political dialogue going on between the Soviet Union and Iran, and Iran is aware of all the Soviet Union's political initiatives on the Middle East and the Gulf and the USSR's proposals to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

As to whether there are any direct Soviet moves to end the war, the Soviet official referred to the current consultations in the United Nations and the Security Council meeting of foreign ministers. He indicated that the possibility of drafting a practical resolution is being discussed.

Petrovskiy referred to the chances that such a resolution would impose an international arms embargo on the two belligerents and the dispatch of an international force to separate the two warring sides. He indicated that joint Soviet-American steps are being made within the framework of UN efforts.

The Soviet official reaffirmed that his country has decided to postpone the visit of a consular delegation that was scheduled to leave for Israel as the Israelis were exploiting the trip.

Asked about Israel's demand for the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and China as a precondition for attending the international peace conference, Petrovskiy emphasized that the five permanent members of the Security Council and the parties concerned, including the PLO, must take part. He affirmed that his country will not restore relations with Israel unless Israel agrees to an international conference and a withdrawal from occupied Arab territories. He said Israel must remove the causes for the break in relations. He stressed the importance of holding an international conference as soon as possible to resolve the Palestinian question, which is the core of the conflict in the Middle East.

Petrovskiy said the hiring of Soviet oil tankers or the flying of the Soviet flag on such vessels is a purely commercial process conducted in accordance with the laws governing international shipping.

YAR

Talks Held With Romanian Deputy Foreign Minister

JN211358 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] An official round of talks between the YAR and Romania was held this morning. Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ahmad al-Iryani led the Yemeni delegation, while Traian Pop, Romania's deputy foreign minister, headed his country's representatives. They looked into ways of developing bilateral cooperation, agreeing on the importance of enhancing ties through visits by government officials. They pronounced themselves satisfied with bilateral relations and collaboration.

Mubarak's Envoy Returns From DPRK Visit
NC211006 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0720 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) — Presidential Aide Mamduh Salim returned to Cairo this morning with his accompanying delegation following a 4-day visit to the DPRK. During the trip, Mamduh Salim and his delegation attended celebrations marking the 75th birthday of Korean leader Kim Il-song.

On arrival, Mamduh Salim said he had carried a written message to the Korean president from President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, and conveyed the congratulations of the president and the Egyptian Government and people on the occasion of his birthday. He added that he is bearing a verbal response to the president's message, which he will deliver to the president later. He also noted that the visit provided an opportunity for an exchange of views on bilateral relations.

Sidqi Receives Message From Pakistani Premier
NC211430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1350 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Atif Sidqi received a message today from Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

It was delivered by Murad Khairi, the Pakistani prime minister's personal envoy, during an audience he had with Dr 'Atif Sidqi. [passage omitted]

Planning Ministry Delegation Leaves for Budapest
NC210957 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] An Egyptian delegation led by the first under secretary at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation left Cairo early this morning on a 5-day visit to Budapest. During its stay, its members will participate in the seventh session of the Egyptian-Hungarian Joint Committee for Technical and Economic Cooperation.

In a predeparture statement, the under secretary said that the delegation will discuss ways of strengthening bilateral cooperation in industry, agriculture, and housing and review joint projects implemented to date.

Hong Kong Official Arrives for Week-Long Visit
NC211110 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0723 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) — John Rolington, secretary of housing in Hong Kong [name and title as received], has arrived in Cairo for a week-long visit at the invitation of Eng Hasaballah al-Kafrawi, minister of housing, utilities, and new urban complexes.

Receiving Mr Rolington at the airport, Eng Mustafa Rizq, under secretary at the Housing Ministry, said that the visit is part of the process of bolstering bilateral relations and pursuing the talks begun by Al-Kafrawi during his trip to Hong Kong in February. [passage omitted]

Mubarak Appoints 10 Members of People's Assembly
NC211549 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak issued a decree today appointing 10 public figures as members of the People's Assembly. The new members are: Kamal Henry Abadir, Dr 'Abd al-Mun'im al-Nimr, William Najib Sayfayn, Ibrahim Tawfiq al-Tahawi, Dr Sa'd al-Khawalqah, Muhammad Ramzi Taha al-Sha'ir, Jeanette Kamil Sa'd, Dr Layla Takla, Dr Fawziyah 'Abd al-Sattar 'Ali, and Sawsan Ibrahim al-Kilani.

Mubarak Chairs NDP Parliamentary Committee
NC220407 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] At a meeting today, the NDP Parliamentary Committee unanimously agreed to renominate Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub for the post of People's Assembly speaker during its new term, and to nominate Judge Ahmad Musa and Ihab Maqlad as deputy speakers.

This was reported by Safwat al-Sharif, minister of information and NDP information secretary, who said that President Mubarak had chaired the first meeting held by the members of the NDP's Parliamentary Committee since the conclusion of the Assembly's elections and the NDP's winning a majority representation.

The president stressed the importance of action based on understanding, awareness, and a national conscience, adding that the public interest requires that all of us be conscious of our responsibility. He pointed out that Egypt is passing through one of the most delicate stages in its history. His excellency referred to the present economic circumstances and the made by the state and its institutions to confront and surmount the crises. He remarked that the state has succeeded in meeting the citizens' needs and providing its production requirements in the and up to the present.

The president declared: We are now facing the challenge of how to overcome our future difficulties. From the very beginning, we have chosen the hard path, the path of construction. He said that the challenge and determination to accomplish goals is reflected in the achievements made in the infrastructure and in setting up 1,942 industrial and agricultural projects, as well as service projects in all sectors.

The president stressed the need to complete what we have begun and emphasized that another difficult task is to maintain stability, which is a fundamental requirement in making up for past losses.

President Mubarak affirmed that stability flourishes in an atmosphere of sincere democracy, a democracy that is reasonable regarding the people's welfare. He said: We, both the NDP

majority and the opposition representing all the other parties, must preserve Egypt's stability. If democracy is stability's prop, stability is also the prop and foundation of democracy, he noted, adding that none of us must permit any instances of one-upmanship in matters pertaining to the people's welfare. He explained that we must rise above all our differences so the public interest may be placed above all other considerations.

The president explained the effect stability has on economic conditions, investment, and the achievement of required production rates. In this context, he reviewed the results of the ongoing talks with the IMF, which are being conducted in a manner conducive to supporting and perfecting today's economic practices.

The president highlighted the part played by the Egyptian Armed Forces and the need to bolster this role so the military will be able to perform its sacred national duty.

The president noted that the majority, which has been given the people's trust, has a duty and a commitment to preserve their welfare.

Muslim Brotherhood To Seek Removal of Ban

NC210937 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 17 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] Cairo, *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat* — The deputies in the Egyptian Parliament who are members of the Muslim Brotherhood have asserted that their success in the recent elections permits them to launch a dialogue with the other political factions represented in parliament on the basic problems of Egyptian society and to publicize Islam's views on these problems, particularly because all other parties have their own papers as forums for their views.

Counselor Ma'mun al-Hudaybi, member of the [Muslim Brotherhood] Guidance Bureau, has asserted that neither sensitivity nor antipathy exist between the Muslim Brotherhood and President Husni Mubarak, because he took no part in their persecution or torture under former regimes. He also asserted there is no hostility between the Muslim Brotherhood and any other political party or faction.

Al-Hudaybi denied that the Muslim Brotherhood received any donations from foreign institutions during its electoral campaign, asserting that all donations come from Muslims and members of the group inside Egypt and abroad.

In another development, *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat* has learned that the Muslim Brotherhood group has submitted a new application to the Egyptian Government requesting permission to resume official activity before the end of the year.

Informed sources in the government and the NDP have stated that the application is still under consideration. However, some sources assert that even if the group is granted permission to resume activity it will not be allowed to operate as a political party, inasmuch as the party would be a religious group. This would violate provisions of the Constitution and of the political parties law that prohibit the formation of parties on a religious or sectarian basis.

The same sources add that the Muslim Brotherhood group renewed its application after winning 38 seats in the new parliament through its alliance with the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Liberals. This, in itself, renders the group an effective power inside the government. Furthermore, from its position within parliament, it will seek to launch a dialogue with the government to abrogate the decree that neutralized its activity.

It is of note that the government, represented by one of its ministers in the former parliament, has expressed readiness to approve the resumption of the Muslim Brotherhood group's activities.

Renews Call for Shari'a

NC210952 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 19 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] Cairo, *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat — Al-Sharq Al-Awsat* has learned that some members of the Muslim Brotherhood sitting in the present parliament recently sent a memorandum to President Husni Mubarak on the Muslim Brotherhood's demands that Islamic shari'a be applied in Egypt. The Egyptian president's speech at the opening of the new parliamentary session on Thursday is expected to contain some response to this request.

Ahmad Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna, a member of parliament and one of the leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood, has declared that there are many points of agreement between the group and the president, particularly on the application of the Islamic shari'a. The president has sworn to respect the Constitution, and this is enough for us, he said. We demand that an end be put to the formalities that have, since 1979, obstructed implementation of the constitutional provision holding that Islamic shari'a is the principal source of legislation in Egypt.

In his statement to *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat*, Ahmad Sayf al-Islam Hasan al-Banna said that the Muslim Brotherhood supports the existence of a strong state, a strong army, and a strong police force, so that order can be maintained. He said: We seek change through purely legal and constitutional means. It is not in our interest to cause disturbances that could prompt a deterioration in the country's domestic situation.

The son of the late Shaykh Hasan al-Banna, founder of the Muslim Brotherhood, affirmed that the group will continue to pursue its goals. Our political goals are a part of our faith, and faith is not confined to worship alone. It relates to all aspects of life. Some believed that the Muslim Brotherhood was a religious association, not realizing that we also have political, economic, and social objectives.

He continued: We will never stop demanding that our legitimacy as a group be restored by legal and political means. This is our natural right, just as it is that of all existing political parties.

He said no changes have been made in the group's objectives following the death of its former guide, the late 'Umar al-

Talmasani, adding: Of course, we apply criteria that accord with circumstances and developments, but our principles have remained the same since they were first established by the late Shaykh Hasan al-Banna, our founder. He continued: The group will not be integrated into existing parties. This is merely a temporary arrangement until our legitimacy is restored.

Leader Details Stance

JN131724 Kuwaiti AL-QABAS in Arabic 11 Apr 87 p 24

[Interview with Hamid Abu al-Nasr, comptroller general of the Muslim Brotherhood, by an unidentified *Al-Qabas* correspondent in Cairo — date not given]

[Text] [Question] What are the points of disagreement between the Muslim Brotherhood and the current regime?

[Abu al-Nasr] Every regime has its positive and negative points, but we believe the strongest negative point is its failure to bring up youth according to Islamic values. Education is the most important element with which man can face events, but the regime does not look after this. Take art, for example. We believe it is one of God;s wonders, but we do not approve the vulgar programs and films that appeal to the baser instincts and lead to moral disintegration. There should be an Islamic scrutiny to protect our youth and creed. Therefore, once we pay due attention to the Islamic education of youth, everything else will be easier. If this does not happen, we will disagree on everything.

[Question] What is the Muslim Brotherhood's opinion of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan?

[Abu al-Nasr] No religion or law condones this occupation. We admired British Prime Minister Thatcher's stand when she criticized the Soviet Union for its colonialism in Afghanistan. We have sent financial and medical aid to the fighters. If the government had allowed us to do more that that we would have sent men to fight alongside their Muslim Afghan brothers.

[Question] Why did the Muslim Brotherhood refuse to include the NPUG in their alliance with other parties?

[Abu al-Nasr] The NPUG's philosophy is based on Marxism. They do not believe in the existence of God, and one of the basic tenets of Marxism is that religion is the opium of the people. How can we then ally ourselves with a party that blasphemes God while we call for adherence to His law?

[Question] Some have recently been saying that the Muslim Brotherhood has no legitimate or legal status and that it has been dissolved.

[Abu al-Nasr] I admit that the Muslim Brotherhood has been dissolved and has no legitimate status. Through our alliance with the Labor and Liberal Parties on one ticket we seek to enter the People's Assembly to obtain some sort of legality for our society, whose call for Islam is one of its most important principles.

[Question] Do you intend to use violence if it is proved that any of the parties interfered to undermine the elections?

[Abu al-Nasr] The use of violence is illogical and we are not inclined to use violence at any time, especially during the elections. If you ask my opinion of the elections, I would say that election day is a day of mercy and not war. It is not in our nature to revolt against anyone. On the contrary, our style has always been calm. We always try to ward off evil in every possible way. The Labor Party, Wafd Party, the Muslim Brotherhood, and the government are all Egyptian, so why should we reciprocate evil? What would Egypt get from that?

[Question] Are there Muslim Brotherhood members on other parties' tickets?

[Abu al-Nasr] We have allied ourselves with the Labor Party and entered the election on its ticket so that we could enter the People's Assembly as a way of expressing our opinion of the national situation. We joined the Labor Party as members and we do not belong to any other party.

[Question] What is your opinion of the claim that the Muslim Brotherhood's election campaign is provoking non-Muslims?

[Abu al-Nasr] I have said there is no doubt the Muslim Brotherhood does not exist in accordance with a decision. They say a decision was made dissolving the society. I demanded this decision, but I did not get it. If such a decision exists, then I consider it restrictive of man's freedom to establish societies. Therefore, we did not mention the Muslim Brotherhood society in our campaign, but only the Muslim brothers, out of our desire not to oppose the law on provoking others.

[Question] It is said that one of the Muslim Brotherhood's main principles drawn up by the late Comptroller General Hasan al-Banna, calls for separating religion from politics. What has recently hapened to violate these principles?

[Abu al-Nasr] It might have been possible to accept this principle at that time, but I believe it should now be amended, as religion and politics are the same thing. Politics stems from religion and vice versa. Otherwise, the two will be contradictory. Legislators are not concerned about the method by which they rule, but we stipulate that this method should stem from Islam and faith. Thus, the regime will be clean and will have clean objectives. This is the meaning of religion in politics.

[Question] Is the Muslim Brotherhood group cooperating with other religious parties?

[Abu al-Nasr] The brothers are brothers and their principles have not changed in the last 60 years. There are some extremist groups and every group is free to think and adopt the principles it likes, but we cooperate only with those who embrace our principles. We do not cooperate with extremists and we do not force people to embrace our principles.

[Question] It was stated that some books issued by the Muslim Brotherhood group call for using force when necessary.

[Abu al-Nasr] Every book that is not authorized by the group is considered a personal statement by its author. We abide by the works of the late Comptroller General Hasan al-Banna, 'Umar

al-Tilmisani, and Al-Hudaybi. As for the other books, we read and adopt what suits our plans and principles and reject the rest. The writer who writes well will be rewarded twice and he who makes a mistake will be rewarded but once.

[Question] How does the Muslim Brotherhood view President Mubarak's policy?

[Abu al-Nasr] Actually, no sensitivity or hatred exists between the Muslim Brotherhood and President Mubarak because he did not participate in oppressing or torturing the brothers, as was the case in previous eras. The imprisonment of brothers and the restriction of their freedom in the past are well known to the people. Mubarak did not take part in this, but he inherited a heavy burden of problems. Politically speaking, every ruler has his positive and negative points. We are trying to rectify the negative aspects for him, and if we differ we will not be afraid to say what we think in a rational way and without hostility. We support whatever is in the interest of the people, and we rectify without defamation all that conflicts with the people's demands.

[Question] Why do the brothers insist on entering the People's Assembly?

[Abu al-Nasr] Because it is the legitimate forum in which to express our views. Every party has its opinion and newspaper that expresses its viewpoint, but how can I express my opinion in this way? We want to enter the People's Assembly and hold a dialogue on several issues. The opinion of the majority will triumph in the end, and we have to abide by it. I am seeking a legitimate means through which I can voice my opinion.

[Question] Does the society receive financial aid from abroad?

[Abu al-Nasr] I can state that basically, the Muslim brothers depend on donations from Muslims inside or outside Egypt. At one point we had to sell our property to donate and help all the brothers. However, we do not accept aid from companies or groups but only from individuals. During the elections the people noticed how limited our resources were, so we received donations for the necessary electoral campaign of our sons.

[Question] How much did the Muslim Brotherhood spend in the election campaign?

[Abu al-Nasr] I cannot specify, but we gave a sum of money to every constituency. If a constituency needed more money for the campaign despite the funds it had already obtained we provided it with additional money. We have not yet counted the total.

[Question] What is your opinion of the sectarian sedition?

[Abu al-Nasr] Sectarian sedition is not new. It began when President Anwar al-Sadat stated that some Christians were trying to obstruct the march of the state. A difference developed between him and Pope Shinudah that provoked our Christian brothers. The Muslims had to listen to Al-Sadat's viewpoint, but we discovered that he was mistaken and we tried to suppress sedition at that time. I would like to state that we have a special place in our hearts for the Christians, especially Pope Shinudah for his good stands on Egypt's welfare, his positive attitude, and knowledge. It is world Zionism that is seeking sectarian sedition in Egypt. It knows it can destroy Egypt with it.

[Question] It is reported that the alliance will be broken once you enter the People's Assembly.

[Abu al-Nasr] It is well known that this alliance differs in its principles and beliefs. Our primary issue in the Assembly will be the rule of Islamic principles. If they support us, that will be good; if they do not we will break away from them peacefully. We will welcome any other parties to join us, especially if they support our call for the application of Islamic shari'a through which we seek to eliminate corruption, negligence, and bribery, which can be achieved only through the law of God. Therefore, I say that we will agree politely and disagree in the same manner.

President Addresses Troops on 'Recent Battles'
JN211632 Baghdad INA in English 1600 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Baghdad, April 21, INA — President Saddam Husayn has described the recent battles against the Iranian enemy troops in the southern sector of the front as one of the major battles in which enemy attacks were smashed and checked and the enemy was taught a lesson he was apparently in need of.

The president was speaking while awarding bravery medals to a group of the Republic Guard combatants in acknowledgement for their gallantry in these battles.

"You were the real guards of our people in difficult tasks," the president said to the awarded combatants.

President Husayn said that one of the main characteristics of a successful battle is that our sacrifices be minor. The president estimated Iraqi sacrifices in comparison with enemy losses as one to forty or one to thirty-five.

Moreover, our sacrifices were understood because we are defending our homeland, values and sanctuaries. "We have no other choice but to fight."

"Enemy losses in this battle has recorded the highest percentage in the war so far and its effect on the Iranian public opinion is becoming clear every day," the president pointed out.

"The conspiracy confronting Iraq was bigger than the greeds of Iranian rulers but it was smashed by the Iraqis who have shown that those who are speaking about Palestine and Islam were no more than a Zionist trench inside Iran." the president said.

The president said that Khomeyni was self-defeated when he warned the Iranians in his recent speeches not to accept peace with Iraq by alleging that Iraq would get stronger and attack inside Iran.

"Khomeyni who was defeated in the battlefields, has been defeated this time within himself, and could not find any more means to mobilize his men to fight, except to scare them by the Iraqis," President Husayn noted.

"The laws of life would reply on Khomeyni by telling him that the Iraqis seek peace and they are not wicked as you are, and when they (the Iraqis) went inside your territory they were acting in self-defence because it was you (Khomeyni) who attacked them and sought to occupy their homeland," the president said.

"We (The Iraqis) seek to avoid evil, but when the war is imposed on our country we would fight them off."

The president stressed that peace could not eventually be secured except through the will of the two parties irrespective of the Zionism's aspirations that the war would not end.

"We kept telling the Zionists that Iraq would not be wrecked and that its Army would learn how to fight a protracted war and will teach the Arabs how to fight."

The president pointed out that the Zionists have become afraid of Iraq although we are engaged in fighting off Khomeyni and his clique.

Some Arab countries, the president noted, are still suffering so far from fighting seven days or fourteen days while Iraq has been fighting for seven years.

Communique No 2,648 on 20-21 Apr Combat
JN211640 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Communique No 2,648 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 April 1987]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] The following is a roundup of the combat activities of our units for last night and today:

1. To continue destroying the enemy and its means of aggression against our land, our Air Force today repeated its daring raids on enemy units, shattering weapons and equipment and inflicting death through 98 sorties, after which our planes returned safely to base, God be praised.

2. The brave knights of the helicopters carried out daring raids on enemy positions to destroy the scoundrels. Today they conducted 120 sorties, inflicting additional losses on the enemy. The knights then returned to their bases safely and in God's care.

3. A brave force from our courageous units in the Special I Army Corps operational sector — the Allahu Akbar Forces sector — raided enemy positions opposite one of our units. With determination and skill, the force stormed enemy positions and clashed with the scoundrels with all types of weapons, killing or wounding a number of them, destroying five machine guns of various types, blowing up five ammunition dumps, and destroying other posts. The force then returned to base safely.

4. Through daring operations by our brave units on the VII Army Corps front, 22 persons were killed, 2 vehicles were destroyed, and 6 ammunition dumps were demolished.

5. Our formations in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah used all their weapons to attack enemy positions and gun emplace-ments, inflicting further losses in the rear in addition to the following known losses:

The death of three persons, the burning or destruction of three vehicles and a shovel [preceding word in English], the demolition of six ammunition dumps, and the capture of a light machine gun and a 60-mm mortar.

6. Our formations in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan dealt effective blows with artillery and other weapons to enemy positions opposite them and to observation posts and gun emplacements, destroying 19 observation posts and a number of infantry positions. Their occupants were either killed or wounded.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 April 1987

Media View PNC Opening, Abrogation of Amman Accord

[Editorial Report] Amman Domestic Service in Arabic, Amman Television Service in Arabic and English as well as PETRA-JNA in Arabic have not been observed to report on the opening of the PNC session in Algiers on 20 April or the PLO's decision to abrogate the Amman accord.

Amman Domestic Service in Arabic in its 0415 GMT press review, which normally covers the editorials of Jordan's three Arabic dailies, limited itself on 21 April to *Al-Dustur*, which did not refer to the cancelation of the Amman agreement and the PNC meetings.

All three Arabic dailies — *Al-Ra'y*, *Al-Dustur*, and *Sawt Al-Sha'b* — as well as the Amman *Jordan Times* in English, on 21 April 1987 carry front-page reports on the PNC session in Algiers and the PLO's abrogation of the Amman accord.

Amman *Al-Ra'y* on 21 April carries the following headlines below its lead story on Crown Prince Hasan's reception of an ROK presidential envoy: "Proclamation of the Amman Agreement's Abrogation Before the Opening Session; PNC Session Opens With PFLP and DFLP Participation; Three Organizations Announce They Are Not Participating in the PNC Session and Declare Their Withdrawal From the Dialogue; 'Arafat: We Support the International Conference and We Will Fight To Achieve a Just Solution; Habash: The Texts Accepted by the Palestinian Factions Are Not Copies of the Tripoli Document But Are Very Close to It." These headlines are followed by an approximately 1,000-word Algiers-datelined dispatch by Lamis Andoni and Badr 'Abd al-Haq on the opening of the PNC's 18th session, the abrogation of the Amman accord, George Habash's news conference in Algiers, and the statement issued by the Fatah dissidents of Sa'id Musa Muragha in Damascus.

Al-Ra'y also carries on page 1 the text of the PLO Executive Committee Statement of 20 April 1987 proclaiming the abrogation of the Amman accord, and alongside it the text of the 11 February 1985 Amman agreement. *Al-Ra'y* also frontpages an editorial entitled "And Yet the Destiny is One," which comments on the PNC session and emphasizes the importance of the Palestinian question for Jordan and the common destiny of the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. It dismisses "what we believe is an attempt to harm the unity of blood and destiny, or the attempt to divide those who are standing fast in the same trench." The editorial concludes: "There is no power that can turn the same people into two peoples; and there is no power capable of beginning the march from where it ended."

Al-Ra'y on its last page, in the "Spotlights" column, carries a 400-word article by its political editor entitled "Observations for the PNC, and for Us," which refers to the effects of the 1982 departure from Beirut on the Palestinians, saying: "However hard the Palestinians may try, their 'independent decision-making' will continue to be subject to Arab political equations. The clever game by some of their leaders within the Arab camps, however well-mastered, will be of no use, for it is governed by the Arab game."

Al-Dustur on 21 April publishes a front-page 350-word report, datelined Algiers and Damascus, on the opening of the PNC session and the abrogation of the Amman accord, as its main story under the following headlines: "The PNC Convenes With Six Factions Participating;" "A Compromise on the PLO's Relations With Egypt;" "The PLO Executive Committee Abrogates the Amman Agreement, and Habash Proclaims Dissolution of PNSF;" "'Arafat Renews Call for International Conference on the Middle East." The report refers to remarks by 'Arafat and PNC Speaker Al-Sa'ih at the PNC opening session, George Habash's remarks, and the PNSF spokesman's statement in Damascus replying to Habash. *Al-Dustur* also devotes almost two thirds of page 18 to "The PNC Session, the First Day" with a 1,500-word report, datelined Algiers and Damascus, by Hamadah Fara'inah, Sana' al-'Alul, and Nabil 'Amr, further citing 'Arafat, Al-Sa'ih, Habash, and the PNSF spokesman, as well as statements by the Palestinian Communist Party and the Popular Struggle Front. *Al-Dustur* also carries on the same page a report on the PLO Executive Committee communique proclaiming the abrogation of the Amman agreement, a report on the Algerian president seeking to reconcile the Palestinian factions meeting in Algiers, a report on the names being mentioned as members of the new PLO Executive Committee, and other reports related to the PNC session.

Although *Al-Dustur* devotes its editorial to remarks by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovskiy at the end of his visit to Kuwait, it carries, on pages 1 and 19, a news analysis on the abrogation of the Amman accord, saying there was no urgent need to cancel it. The paper adds: "However, the settling of scores among the Palestinian factions themselves, or the submission to the Arab pressure to which we have referred, has made the abrogation of the agreement the easiest goal." Touching on the PLO communique singling out Jordan in its reference to finding "a new formula for the relations of cooperation with Jordan and the other Arab countries," and after referring to those who have been applying pressure on the PLO to bring about further "retreats," the news analysis concludes by saying: "However, the wording of the PLO communique suggests that the margin of submitting to such pressure will remain limited, and that the overriding trend within the PLO is to keep the door open for further dialogue. Those who appreciate the PLO's difficult conditions and the pressure which the PLO is under believe that encouraging such a tendency and responding positively to it is in the interest of all."

Sawt Al-Sha'b on 21 April also frontpages a report datelined Algiers on the abrogation of the Amman agreement under the following main headlines: "The PLO Abrogates the Jordanian-Palestinian Agreement; The PNC Begins Its Sessions With Eight Factions Attending." The 1,600-word- report cites the PLO Executive Committee communique abrogating the Amman accord and says: "The Executive Committee claims that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement constitutes an obstacle to the development of relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples, and, as it is no longer in force, is declared null and void." The report also cites addresses by 'Arafat and Al-Sa'ih at the PNC opening session and remarks by Fatah's Salah Khalaf at a news conference. The paper also publishes, on page 1, the text of the Amman agreement.

A *Sawt Al-Sha'b* editorial, entitled "For the Sake of the Cause and Destiny," comments on the PNC session, saying: "The relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples, which has been consecrated by the blood of martyrs, is a historic reality that exists on the land of reality, as this relationship has continued and will continue to be the hope for unity in our modern history. This relationship cannot be subject to any considerations or changes outside the framework of the central issue and the usurped rights."

A cartoon on the paper's last page emphasizes that Palestinian national unity should be "Without domination, without containment, and in the interest of the Palestinian people."

Amman *Jordan Times* in English carries a 1,600-word Algiers date-lined report by Lamis Andoni and Badr 'Abd al- Haq as the main story on its front page, as well as on page 3, under the headlines: "PNC Opens 18th Session in Algiers; PLO Abrogates Feb. 11 Accord, Pledges To Seek 'New Framework' for Relations With Jordan." Within this report the paper publishes the text of the PLO Executive Committee statement abrogating the Amman agreement.

The paper does not carry its own editorial on 21 April, but on page 4 publishes an article by Rami Khuri entitled "The PNC and Qalqilya's Trees" which refers to the PLO's difficulties and says the PLO is "still — as it was in Amman in 1984 during the previous PNC session — clinging to the principle of the independence of decision-making tighter than a baby monkey clings to its mother's shoulders." Referring to the ordeal of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon, Khuri asks: "Given this reality, what is the full meaning of Palestinian factions who refuse to meet one another unless certain political conditions are met beforehand, or agreements abrogated, or contacts with Arab states terminated?" He concludes: "Let us hope the PNC meeting builds on unity, instead of only achieving it."

AL-RA'Y on Abrogation, Ties

JN220700 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 22 Apr 87 p 1

[Editorial: "The Abrogation of the Amman Agreement Does Not Mean Anything"]

[Text] Jordanian-Palestinian relations did not begin with the Amman agreement and, consequently, the accord's abrogation does not mean their end. The Jordanian-Palestinian agreement reflected the special nature of Jordanian-Palestinian relations, but the PLO decision does not end their special nature. The 11 February 1985 Amman agreement and the PLO Executive Committee decision to abrogate it should be viewed from this angle.

That, in short, is what the statement by the Jordanian official spokesman reflected yesterday, and that is exactly what the signing and the abrogation of the agreement means. Jordanian-Palestinian relations, as experienced by the two peoples and as viewed by the two peoples who are anxious to safeguard these ties, are illustrated by such a national, pan-Arab fusion. It has made the Palestinian question a national issue for us, as well as a pan-Arab issue, an issue of destiny, and a daily issue with which our people inside and outside the occupied territory have lived and are living.

The aim of the Amman agreement was to translate the Jordanian-Palestinian conviction with ink and paper after we had translated it in blood, steadfastness, and the unity of destiny and survival. The aim of the Amman accord was to give a special and important impetus to the political efforts made to convene an international conference, and to enable the PLO to participate directly and effectively in such a gathering on the basis that the PLO is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and on the basis that the Palestinian question is the crux of the Middle East crisis and the Arab-Israeli conflict. Although the Amman agreement was subjected to a great deal, and recently has been abrogated, Jordan continued with its desire to emphasize the importance of Palestinian representation through the PLO at the international conference, and the importance of the PLO's final say on political efforts to find a just and comprehensive settlement.

We reiterate what the Jordanian official spokesman stressed, namely, that the Palestinian people have the final say on their future and on ending the occupation and regaining their legitimate rights now and always. All of these are cherished goals. For us in Jordan they are decisive goals. They affect the present and future of two families who have common worries, sufferings, hopes, and dreams, and who have made heavy sacrifices that have turned their unity into a model dear to every heart, a model which we, Jordanians and Palestinians, are anxious to preserve, just as we are eager to preserve all that is noble and dear in our national and pan-Arab life.

SAWT AL-SHA'B on PLO Decision

JN220847 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 22 Apr 87 pp 1, 21

[Editorial: "The Palestinian People Have the Last Word"]

[Text] The special and distinguished relations between Jordan and Palestine cannot be cancelled by a decision, affected by personal or organizational interests, or undermined by whimsical stands.

The term "distinguished relations" is not a whimsical description given by the one Jordanian-Palestinian people, but an established objective fact that was imposed by other historic, geographic, demographic facts, and common destiny.

This historic fact, which Jordan has embodied when dealing with the Palestine question, has been and is still Jordan's major concern and the pivot of any Jordanian effort to achieve a just settlement of the cause to guarantee the liberation of the occupied territory from the Israeli colonialism and occupation, and the restoration of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights in their land.

When Jordan and the PLO signed the February 1985 agreement, Jordan's main objective was to translate the PLO's role, in accordance with the Arab Fes plan, into a prominent fact to participate in the international peace conference.

Jordan has always focused and is still focusing on the mechanism that would enable the PLO to participate in the international peace conference called for by the UN secretary general, to represent its people at that gathering, and to talk to its enemy before the world and along with the other parties concerned and the five permanent members of the UN Security Council.

The February agreement was basically the fruit of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian conviction based on the Fes summit resolutions. On the basis of this agreement Jordan and the PLO adopted a course of joint action from which the PLO wanted to withdraw before it bore fruit. Therefore, Jordan has preferred to suspend coordination with the PLO leadership, as its word is its bond in terms of commitment and credibility. This is because, as His Majesty King Husayn said, we sincerely aim to gain confidence based on clarity. Confidence is the firm basis of all positive and constructive cooperation.

Proceeding from an historic and fateful commitment to the just cause of the Palestinian people, Jordan will not hesitate to play its role and it will not allow the decision of anyside to be an obstacle in the face of the Arab efforts to reach a just, peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict — a settlement that would restore the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and regain their occupied territory.

Jordan will continue to back the Palestinian people and will not hesitate to extend any support to them to stand fast on their land. Moreover, the sons of Jordan and Palestine will continue to proceed with a positive, unified march and to look toward the day when the sons of Palestine are free, and secure their land and homes, confident of their present and future, and proud of the fruit of their steadfastness and legitimate struggle.

Regardless of the opinion of a small group of the Palestinian people, the final word is for the majority of the sons of Palestine who live under occupation and are scattered in the diaspora.

The Palestinian dialogue forums inside and outside the occupied territory must now have their say, as they are primarily involved in getting rid of the Zionist occupation and in regaining their national legitimate rights. Their words will continue to be the words of the steadfast Palestinians who are bringing glory to their homeland and who are bravely facing the pains of occupation and expulsion. The Palestinian people are the ones who have the last word.

ROK Envoy Leaves Amman After 3-Day Visit

JN211317 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Ho Mun-to, the ROK National Unification Board minister, left Amman today after a 3-day visit to Jordan. During his stay, he met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, and handed him a letter from the Korean president to His Majesty King Husayn. In a predeparture statement to PETRA, he labeled his talks with Jordanian officials as successful and excellent. He noted that both countries hold identical views on peace in the Middle East. The governments of both states, he added, were doing their best to promote cooperation and consultation.

On hand to see off the Korean official at Queen 'Alia International Airport were Sami Judah, minister of state for parliamentary affairs, and the ROK ambassador in Amman.

Birri Reiterates Prisoner Exchange Offer

NC220707 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Excerpts] Minister Nabih Birri believes any meeting of the government as an economic body would be a waste of time. He stressed that we must change the current system, which he described as the worst possible. [passage omitted]

Minister Birri ruled out the possibility that the traditional combat lines would explode. He also reiterated that the Amal Movement is ready to exchange the detained Israeli pilot for 300 Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners held in Israel to secure the release of the four American professors. In this regard, Minister Birri called on the Islamic Jihad Organization for the Liberation of Palestine to free the four innocent professors who, he pointed out, are teaching our children.

'Small' Bomb in Syrian Camp Leaves No Casualties

NC211125 Paris AFP in English 1113 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] Al-Jiyah, Lebanon, April 21 (AFP) — A small charge exploded at dawn Tuesday inside a Syrian Army enclosure at this town 33 kilometers (20 miles) south of Beirut, without causing any casualties, a Lebanese military official here told *Agence France-Presse*.

The military source said a stick of dynamite exploded inside the fence that surrounds the command post, causing traffic jams on the Coastal Road between Beirut and Sidon.

An anonymous caller claiming to be from the Lebanese Liberation [passage indistinct] Beirut that its guerrillas had killed eight Syrian soldiers by detonating a bomb containing 14 kilos (29 pounds) of dynamite at the command post, which the caller said was manned by 17 Syrian and Lebanese troops.

[Passage indistinct] telling *Agence France-Presse* no attack had taken place against the command post at Al-Jiyah, where Syrian troops have been deployed since April 14.

Lebanese police confirmed that an explosion had occurred Tuesday morning in Al-Jiyah, but they were able to give neither the precise location nor the nature of the explosion. Syrian troops had sealed the sector, said the police, who added that no Lebanese troops were stationed at the command post. [passage omitted]

Kan'an's Office Denies Incident

NC211615 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1530 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The office of Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an [chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon] has issued the following statement:

A private radio has broadcast news of a clash [as heard] in Al-Jiyah. This news is completely unfounded. Certain stations are in the habit of disseminating false news for seditious purposes. We confirm that the Coastal Road area has been quiet and peaceful and that no disturbances have been reported there.

Forces 76 Claim 2 West Beirut Explosions

NC212035 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Two explosions rocked West Beirut this evening. The first occurred on Barbur Street at 2100, and the second in the Corniche al-Mazra'h area in front of Liguri al-Natur on Zurayq Street at 2130. The blasts caused only material damage.

In a call to the Voice of Lebanon, an anonymous individual speaking on behalf of the Forces 76 claimed responsibility for the two explosions.

SLA Attacks Nepalese, Finnish UNIFIL Units

NC211405 Paris AFP in English 1346 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Tyre, Lebanon, April 21 (AFP) — Units of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) came under five attacks on Monday, but no casualties were reported, police said on Tuesday. Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army [SLA] militia attacked a post manned by the Nepalese contingent from a hilltop overlooking the village of Yatar, on the western fringe of the buffer zone declared by Israel on its northern border with Lebanon.

Later SLA militia fired at a car transporting Nepalese soldiers on the road to Yatar. South of Al-Nabatiyah, the SLA opened fire on a car carrying members of the Finnish contingent, as it was crossing the bridge at Qa'qa'iyah.

Israeli soldiers stationed near Bayt Yahun, on the edge of the central sector of the security zone, came under fire twice near a post manned by Irish UNIFIL soldiers 200 meters (yards) from the entrance to the village.

Armed men opened fire from a car at a post held by a Ghanaian UNIFIL unit at the entrance to Burj al-Barajinah, in the Tyre region, which is controlled by Amal Shi'ite militia.

An Amal official went to the scene and promised to "pursue and punish the aggressors."

Resistance Groups Clash With Israeli Units

NC220826 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] A Lebanese national resistance group launched an attack at dawn today on a post held by enemy and agent personnel in Jabal Basil. Machine guns and rockets were used in the subsequent fighting, which lasted for 20 minutes.

In the meantime, another resistance group used grad rockets to shell the Qiryat Shemona settlement. A number of casualties have already been reported and admitted by the Israeli enemy radio.

A third group bombarded the Al-Bayyadah joint position with Katyusha rockets, starting a fire in the post. However, casualties have not yet been determined.

Lebanese Forces: Syria Striking at 'Legitimacy'

NC211831 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The Lebanese Forces have emphasized their firm and constant stand concerning Lebanese legitimacy. They ask: Who is the real enemy of Lebanese legitimacy now that there has been so much talk recently about the need to hand over power and authority to the legitimate government?

In a statement released this evening, the Lebanese Forces note that the Syrian role in Lebanon has been seeking to destroy this legitimate government, deactivate it, and obstruct its departments, all with the goal of annexing Lebanon to Syria. Even since before 1975, Syria has been working to make this dream come true. It has never recognized Lebanon since independence and has refused to establish diplomatic relations with it.

Proceeding from this premise, the Lebanese Forces regard themselves as a resistance movement that stands up to Syrian ambitions. The Syrians have used certain Lebanese as stooges, equipped the Palestinians with arms and ammunition, facilitated the entry of gunmen of various nationalities into Lebanon, and has provided them with training centers. These actions have turned parts of Lebanon into nests for all forms of terrorism. The statement emphasizes that Syria is acting to strike at the constitutional legitimacy, which has an effective presence only in the free areas. By defending these places, the Lebanese Forces are seeking to safeguard Lebanese legitimacy and prevent its final fall. These actions are considered a defense of the legitimate government. The statement asks: What legitimacy are they talking about when the prime minister declares that he is a Syrian citizen?

The Lebanese Forces expressed hope that the anticipated ministerial meeting on Thursday will succeed, calling on the participants to demonstrate a responsible and positive spirit. They also expressed their support for freedom of action for organized trade unions. In addition, they asserted their rejection of the closure of Khaldah and Halat Airports and called for abandoning the methods of haggling and maneuvering, which stem from negative, foreign-inspired positions that have nothing to do with the national company and interests of society.

Nasirites Term Amal Presence Near Sidon 'Danger'

NC212042 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Mustafa Sa'd, leader of the Nasirite Popular Organization, has said that the Amal Movement's presence in the village of Maghdushah constitutes a danger to Sidon and the camps. During a reception for a Palestinian delegation, he accused Amal gunmen of committing provocative acts and warned that, if the tension continues, he will be forced to take the necessary measures. He stressed that all gunmen must withdraw from the villages of Maghdushah, Zighdraya, and Hayy al-Salam near the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp.

Amal Political Bureau Members Return From Syria

NC211838 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] An Amal delegation, including Political Bureau Members Dr Ayyub Humayyid and Mahmud Abu Hamdan, returned from Damascus today. The group met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. Their discussions covered topical Lebanese issues and recent political developments. The escalation of Israel's barbaric attacks on southern Lebanon and its people, as well as the increased assaults mounted by the valiant national resistance, were examined as well.

The Amal delegation thanked Syrian officials, foremost among them President Hafiz al-Asad, for their support of Lebanon and its sovereignty, as well as their continued backing of the national resistance, which was particularly felt during the recent Week of Solidarity in Syria.

Two IDF Soldiers, 'Terrorists' Killed in Clash

TA191222 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 19 Apr 87

[Excerpts] Two IDF soldiers were killed this morning in a clash between an IDF unit and a terrorist squad on the northern border. The terrorist squad was annihilated. This was reported by the IDF spokesman. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports:

The terrorist squad entered our territory early this morning. An IDF patrol discovered the tracks of the infiltrators and began a search. The force encountered the terrorists at close range. Two IDF soldiers were killed in the first exchange of fire. The terrorists were also killed. [passage omitted] The terrorists who were killed belong to the Fatah organization. Apparently they came to take hostages. Personal weapons, LAW missiles, combat jackets, hand grenades, and water were found near their bodies.

Military sources recall that tomorrow the PNC is scheduled to convene and it is possible that the timing of the attack is linked to it. They also note that a quick reaction by the forces in the area brought about the contact with the squad and its annihilation a short time after the discovery of the tracks, and thus the intention to take hostages was foiled. [passage omitted]

Situation in North Prompts Discussion, Comment

Cabinet Meeting

TA211045 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1005 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The Cabinet was briefed today by Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin and Commander of the Northern Command Major General Yosi Peled about recent events on the northern border. This portion of the Cabinet session was held within the framework of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs. With the agreement of all the ministers, the prime minister summed up the debate by saying that the government will make every possible effort to safeguard the well- being of the Galilee and its settlements. The prime minister sent the government's congratulations to these settlements for their exemplary behavior and expressed its grief over the death of the IDF soldiers. Our correspondent Gid'on Remez reports from the broadcasting van outside the prime minister's office:

The session went on for almost twice as long as expected, apparently due to the lengthy briefing to the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs about the events on the northern border. When Cabinet Secretary Elyaqim Rubinstein announced the prime minister's summation, we asked him whether reference was made to a new policy. He said: No, this means that the current policy remains in effect. We received a similar reply from Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin when we asked him whether the recent incidents on the northern border call for a redeployment.

[Begin recording] [Rabin] No. The Cabinet was briefed today about the events in the north. At this point, we are going ahead with the current policy while adapting it to recent developments.

[Remez] What must be done now after renewed Katyusha attacks and the first border penetration onto Israeli soil?

[Rabin] First of all, one should be accurate. Since the redeployment of the IDF in accordance with the government's resolutions of January 1985, there have been several successful attempts to infiltrate. In several cases Palestinian terrorist squads tried to infiltrate; in other cases they crossed the security fence. This is not the first such case, as has been mistakenly reported.

When talking about incidents in the north, one must bear in mind that Hizballah and Amal aim the main thrust of their activities against the security zone, against the South Lebanese Army [SLA], and against IDF troops stationed in the security zone. Occasionally, they also fire katyusha rockets at targets within Israeli territory. In contrast, the Palestinian terrorist organizations mainly try to hit targets on Israeli soil. I believe that the four incidents in which katyusha rockets were fired over the last week were mostly perpetrated by Palestinian terrorist elements — mainly by Fatah, the organization led by 'Arafat. We are aware of the fact that the PLO, 'Arafat, and his henchmen have over the last week been making every possible effort -- and this will probably last for as long as what they call the PNC remains in session — to increase unrest and the number of attacks both in Lebanon and in the territories, and from the territories against targets in Israel. [end recording]

The defense minister added, however, that Israel has the means to defend itself and prevent these activities — including the firing of katyusha rockets from areas deep in Lebanese territory — but he was not prepared to elaborate. Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev, the former chief of staff, also said that such a thing is possible and that action is being taken to prevent such activities on Lebanese soil. Nevertheless, he emphasized, we were once deep in Lebanese territory but we later decided to thin out our presence, and that is how it shall stay.

Rabin Accuses 'Arafat

TA211359 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1345 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said it was Yasir 'Arafat who gave the order to all elements in Lebanon to attack the Northern border settlements. Talking to our correspondent in the north, Menahem Horowitz, Minister Rabin said that, 'Arafat also ordered attacks against Israeli targets both inside and outside the territories. Rabin promised the residents of the Northern border area that all steps are being taken to prevent continued attacks against the border settlements.

'Defense Sources' Blame Amal

TA211659 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1605 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Report by military correspondent Shmu'el Tal in northern Israel — recorded]

[Text] Today Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned Yasir 'Arafat. As we know, it is clear that the katyushas were fired by

'Arafat's people and the infiltration into the north was also committed by a Palestinian squad, but the responsibility for these events belongs to Amal. This is being said by senior defense sources. Amal is a military organization which is capable of controlling the area and even preventing Palestinians from infiltrating. The Syrians are over them. Let us here recall that the Syrians entered Beirut to rescue Amal.

Israel has no interest in an escalation, nor does it have a war against Amal, the senior defense sources say. Nor does Israel have any interest in making life beyond the security strip insufferable. But they say the Shi'ites should know that they cannot break the accepted rules of the game. Over the past 5 days five katyushas have been fired at the Galilee panhandle. It is clear that this firing and the infiltration are linked to the PNC. The attack attempts had been planned to provide backing for the aggressive statements and the radicalization in 'Arafat's positions as expressed in Algeria, and they were even aimed at dashing the hopes of those who thought that 'Arafat was going to moderate his positions on everything regarding the international conference at the PNC.

Peres: Tension Related to PNC

TA211053 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1040 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Today Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres said that PLO leader 'Arafat's return to terrorism is an error that will unite Israel, strengthen it, and bring down disaster on the Palestinians' heads. Peres said the PNC deliberations in Algeria are not harming the chances for peace. He considers the tension on the northern border related to the PNC deliberations in Algeria. The latest incidents do not, in his view, justify a change in the IDF deployment.

Jordan 'Determined' on Conference Despite PNC

TA220655 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 Apr 87 pp 1, 10

[Report from Amman by Wolf Blitzer]

[Text] Amman — Top Jordanian officials believe they can still cooperate in the Arab-Israeli peace process with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, despite latest developments at the Palestinian National Council meetings in Algiers.

Jordan is therefore planning to adopt a low-key reaction to the PLO's abrogation of the joint Jordanian-PLO strategy, accepted in 1985 in the Jordanian capital.

Senior officials in the government and royal palace said they were still determined to try to convene an international conference during the next six to eight months. They said that America's preoccupation with the presidential elections next year would effectively establish this deadline.

Despite the decision taken this week by the PNC, Jordan believes that the prospects for convening an international parley are better than they have ever been before. "Let's not have another missed opportunity," one official said.

The Jordanian officials conceded that they may have erred in February 1986 when King Husayn dramatically suspended his efforts to coordinate Jordan's strategy with 'Arafat's, publically blaming the PLO leader for the impasse. That Jordanian decision may have pushed 'Arafat towards the more hard-line PLO factions.

But the Jordanians insisted that they might yet be able to salvage a common strategy with 'Arafat by at least retaining the underlying "principles" of the Amman accord.

The officials, in a series of extensive interviews during my six-day visit to Amman, repeatedly welcomed Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres's readiness to participate in an international conference.

The officials, who asked not to be identified by name in *The Jerusalem Post*, said they received an especially favourable report on Peres's attitude as conveyed during his recent talks in Madrid.

In fact, the Jordanians said that Peres was even more forthcoming and flexible on this issue than Secretary of State George Shultz and other U.S. officials.

"This is very strange for us," a Jordanian official said.

The Jordanians acknowledged the split within the national unity government in Jerusalem over this issue. But they maintained that the differences between Peres and Prime Minister Shamir would not be "very deep" if the Soviet Union restored diplomatic relations with Israel and allowed more Soviet Jews to emigrate.

The Jordanians said they would not oppose an improvement in relations between Moscow and Jerusalem — including the formal resumption of diplomatic ties — if that would lead to real progress in the peace process and the convening of an international conference. "We don't mind this," a Jordanian policymaker said, confirming that this position has been conveyed to the Soviets.

But Jordanian officials said the Americans were continuing to express serious reservations about an international meeting. The Jordanians want such a conference to include the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, Jordan, Israel, Syria and Lebanon. The PLO, according to the Jordanians, would be represented in the Jordanian delegation.

Western diplomatic sources in Amman confirmed that the U.S. was still reluctant to flatly commit itself to an international meeting unless all the ground rules were firmly agreed upon in advance. The Americans wanted any international conference to lead quickly to direct negotiations, they said, adding that the U.S. did not want any bilateral agreements reached during subcommittee negotiations to be subject to any veto power by other participants.

The Jordanians said the Reagan administration was not yet convinced that the Soviet Union was prepared to play a con-

structive role. But unlike Washington, Jordan was relatively satisfied by the Soviet stance.

During a visit to Washington earlier this month by Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, Shultz and other administration officials indicate a readiness in principle to work towards an international conference. But the Jordanians clearly returned home disappointed.

"The Americans are too cautious," one senior Jordanian official said. "They don't want the Soviets to play a significant role." They said that King Husayn would have accepted an invitation to visit Washington if the U.S. position on an international conference had been more to Jordan's liking.

The king, who has just undergone what was described as minor ear surgery in London, is due back in Amman in the coming days.

Syria is the major reason why the Jordanians retain any hope at all for an international conference. They believe that President Hafiz al-Asad, for his own reasons, has decided to moderate his position.

Asked why the Damascus regime was more prepared now to participate in the peace process, a Jordanian official cited several factors which apparently have had an effect on Syria.

Among them were the difficulties resulting from Syria's escalated involvement in Lebanon, and Iran's apparent refusal to help the Syrians consolidate their positions there; the very serious deterioration of the Syrian economy; the fact that the continuing Iran-Iraq war has drained Arab financial resources that might have been earmarked for Syria; and the sharp European and American economic and diplomatic sanctions imposed on Syria last year after it was implicated in several terrorist incidents.

"The Syrians are not happy about all of this isolation," a Jordanian official said.

In addition, the Soviet Union has clearly been angry at Syria for refusing to support a rapprochement among all the various PLO factions. The Soviets would also like Al-Asad to stop feuding with 'Arafat.

Jordanian officials said they were encouraged by the recent informal consultations on an international conference at the UN. They are hoping that the UN secretary-general, after additional discussions among the parties and perhaps a visit to the area, will issue formal invitations to an international conference. The invitations, according to Jordanian officials, will note that the conference will be based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The issue of exact Palestinian representation would then become "an Arab problem," a Jordanian official said.

Clearly the Jordanians are still hoping that the PLO will accept these resolutions and then agree to join a Jordanian delegation. It was the PLO's refusal to accept these resolutions that led to the break between 'Arafat and Husayn.

Expected Peres Plan Based on Soviet Contacts

TA220845 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0500 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Talk in the studio between political correspondent 'Oz Frankel and moderator Ilana Dayan — live]

[Text] [Dayan] Good morning to you, 'Oz Frankel.

[Frankel] Good morning.

[Dayan] The Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office view the message coming from Algiers differently.

[Frankel] True. First let us note that Jerusalem was not suprised by the abrogation of the 'Arafat-Husayn agreement. During the last 2 weeks the Foreign Ministry Research Center, as well as the Defense Ministry, have prepared many analyses evaluating the expected developments. The analysts all agree that the PLO has escalated its rhetoric and that 'Arafat will now initiate more terrorism; this is conceived as a great achievement for the Soviets in the Middle East. The differences in the assessments concern the impact the abrogation of the Husayn-'Arafat agreement will have on the continuation of the peace process. Obviously the political doctrines play a part here. The Prime Minister's Office regards 'Arafat's moves and the radicalization of the PLO as a blow to Shim'on Peres' peace plans, seeing the political negotiations over the last couple of years based on the Husayn-'Arafat agreement so that without 'Arafat, Husayn will find it difficult to find Palestinian representatives to accompany him in negotiations with Israel.

In Peres' office people say that the abrogation of this agreement is not very important because 'Arafat has long been anathema to the Jordanians and his status in Cairo has also suffered considerably. Perhaps now there is even a chance for a tripartite agreement between Israel, Jordan, and Egypt on a formula for Palestinian representation that would remove the PLO from the picture, at least in the first stage of the political negotiations.

[Dayan] And these differing assessments will not prevent Peres from presenting the government with the peace plan he has been talking about?

[Frankel] No, this will not prevent Shim'on Peres from presenting a peace plan. We were told by Peres' office this morning that there is no change in Peres' intention to present the government with a plan for direct negotiations, to be opened in an international conference, within several weeks, at most a few months. Well-informed sources say it will be about 6 to 8 weeks until the Cabinet debate. The plan will be based on the understandings that have been reached with Soviet representatives in different meetings, including the talks Peres himself held in Rome. The plan will also be based on the U.S. diplomatic effort. Murphy's aide, Wat Cluverius, is shuttling between the capitals of the region, especially Jerusalem and Amman, these very days. He is helping to consolidate a joint formula on the nature of the international conference. Cluverius met Peres Sunday evening, on the eve of the holiday, and following this meeting Foreign Ministry officials claimed that progress had been made on one of the controversial points: the superpower's ability to intervene

during the deliberations of the international conference. Peres' people continue to speak about progress, and the plan will be submitted to the government within 2 months.

[Dayan] Meanwhile there have been developments on the northern border. Yesterday all members of the prime ministers forum — Shamir, Peres, and Rabin — expressed themselves similarly on the link between the PNC session and the events in the north. In light of this unanimity, what does Jerusalem intend to do in the security strip?

[Frankel] Yesterday we heard the defense minister speak about the continuation of our activity against the PLO and those terrorist elements who attack the security strip and the confrontation-line settlements. However, it is interesting to hear what Jerusalem thinks about the Syrians: Senior elements yesterday said that the Syrian encroachment toward the area of Sidon in southern Lebanon does not have a role in the increasing Shi'ite and Palestinian terrorism. There are people in Jerusalem who even think that now it will finally be possible to reach a quiet arrangement with the Syrians in Lebanon, an arrangement which will curb terrorism in the security strip and against the Galilee settlements, and which will be based on red lines. Perhaps it will also be possible in this context to solve the issue of UNIFIL's deployment in southern Lebanon. The possibility of such an arrangement has been raised by elements in the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv in talks with Israeli officials. It is very possible that in the near future the United States will play a central role in bringing about an Israeli-Syrian understanding regarding calm in southern Lebanon.

Shamir, Peres Pledge United, Israeli Jerusalem

TA211725 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Report by Sabra Chartrand]

[Excerpt] Both Foreign Minister Peres and Prime Minister Shamir told thousands of people at Minuma [Moroccan Jewry spring celebration — FBIS] festivities today that Jerusalem will remain a united city and the capital of Israel forever. 'Arafat said he wants to establish a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, Foreign Minister Peres told celebrants in Sakher Park, but a Palestinian state will not be established. Jerusalem will remain Israel's capital forever, united, and whoever tries to use terrorism against Israel will pay in full.

Prime Minister Shamir last night told thousands of people marking the opening of the Mimuna festival that our enemies are meeting in an effort to rob us of Jerusalem. But the Israeli people are strong, he said, and this plot will not be fulfilled. Jerusalem will remain Israel's capital forever.

Turning to yesterday's vote by members of the PNC to step up the armed struggle against Israel, Defense Minister Rabin said the new unity displayed by the PLO will only serve to further radicalize the organization. It strengthens my belief, he said, that the PLO will never be a partner in any negotiations. [passage omitted]

Sinyurah Views West Bank Unrest, Conference

TA181133 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 18 Apr 87

[Text] Hanna Sinyurah, the editor of the East Jerusalem daily *Al-Fajr*, is a Palestinian moderate and a possible representative if and when peace talks ever get under way. Sinyurah took part in a meeting of Palestinians and Israeli citizens yesterday to protest Israel's policy in the territories. Hanna Sinyurah told reporter Dick Winter that a new cycle has now begun.

[Begin Sinyurah recording] Every time such an incident [referring to the woman burned to death by a Molotov cocktail thrown at her car — FBIS] takes place, the collective punishment routine takes place. I myself felt very much the tension that was building up. Actually, I also felt for the family that was hurt. The Palestinians, they don't condone violence; they are not happy with the turn of events; they were sorry to see the lady die and the children hurt. At the same time, what is happening is that there is a lot of frustration being built up after 20 long years of occupation in the territories. People, and especially the acts that are taking place in the territories, are an expression of desperation of the population. And after every such act the primary gainer (-" this period is the settlers, who are asking and grabbing more and more and at the same time, the policy of the Defense Ministry is always to appease them.

Previous acts in Hebron caused the deportation of Mayor Milhim and the late Mr al-Qawasimi. Yet at the same time, if we want to prevent such acts from occurring, we have to go back to the root cause of all the problems, which is the case of the Palestinian people. There is a people under occupation and that occupation has been with us almost 20 years today. What is being done to relieve that occupation? And yet the rest of the world has been saying that there is a need for the peace process, that there is a need for an international conference. Now, without the participation of all the parties to the conflict, we cannot have a successful international conference.

If we are going to succeed in resolving the conflict, both parties to the conflict, the Palestinians -- the PLO -- and the Israelis -- the Israeli Government -- should be present in such a conference. Now, even Mr Peres is trying to go forward and yet excluding the representative of the Palestinian people, the PLO. This is what is causing turmoil, because people in the territories think that talks about an international conference and excluding their representatives would not bring peace, will only perpetuate the situation. [end recording]

'Notables' Denounce Terrorism, Violence

TA171750 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1715 GMT 17 Apr 87

[Text] Israeli and Palestinian notables today denounced terrorism and violence on the part of both the Palestinians and the Israelis. This denunciation was issued at the end of a joint emergency convention organized by the Peace Now movement. The convention, which was held in East Jerusalem, was attended by Hanna Sinyurah, Fayiz Abu Rahmah and Mustafa al-natshah, as well as the rectors of Bi'r Zayt and Al-Najah

Universities. Among the Israeli participants were MAPAM Knesset Member [MK] El'azar Granot and MK 'Oded Zucker of the Citizens Rights Movement.

Shin Bet Demands Review of Working Procedures

TA190619 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 19 Apr 87 pp 1, 10

[Report by Menahem Shalev]

[Excerpt] The Shin Bet is in turmoil over the revelations concerning the Supreme Court appeal of former IDF Lieutenant 'Izzat Nafsu, and has demanded that a public body conduct an overall review of the service's working procedures and investigation techniques.

In a dramatic meeting with Attorney-general Yosef Harish at the end of the week, the heads of the Shin Bet vehemently rejected an "individual probe" of the Nafsu case, maintaining that such an investigation would do a "great injustice" to the team that interrogated Nafsu.

In an unprecedented step, Shin Bet officials have contacted various journalists over the past few days to say that if the Nafsu case is to be examined, "then everything that the Shin Bet has done in the past 20 years should also be reviewed." They have also alluded to the great damage caused by the relentless public scrutiny of the service's activities.

The Supreme Court will hear Nafsu's appeal on May 24. The presiding judges have yet to be named. [passage omitted]

Rabin: No Lavi If Further Funding Not Found

TA211048 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1000 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] At today's Cabinet session the defense minister announced that if no funding above and beyond the defense budget is found, the building of the Lavi aircraft will be stopped. Rabin said the Lavi engine will not be manufactured in the Bet Shemesh factory. This report was handed in by our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel.

New IDF Chief of Staff Warns Against Budget Cuts

TA191311 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 19 Apr 87

[Text] Incoming Chief of Staff Dan Shomron warns about the dear price Israel might have to pay because of the budget cuts. Shomron said the IDF is doing everything possible to become more efficient in these days of budgetary difficulties. However, just as it is difficult to assess the amount of money that is being saved during years of relative calm, so is it difficult to assess the price of shortages in time of war, the chief of staff said.

Our military correspondent reports that at noon Lieutenant General Dan Shomron entered the chief of staff's office. Later the General Staff forum was scheduled to hold a short meeting.

AL-FAJR: U.S. Words, Deeds 'Incompatible'

TA211917 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 17 Apr 87 p 1

[Editorial: "The U.S. Feelings"]

[Text] At her regular press conference in Washington, U.S. State Department Deputy Spokesman Phyllis Oakland expressed her government's sorrow at the death of an Israeli woman as well as her government's annoyance over the death of a Palestinian student at Bi'r Zayt University.

With this statement the U.S. Administration carried out its noble duty toward the Middle East problem by expressing sympathy, sorrow, and annoyance. So the affair is now closed. Is this discharge of duty logical? And does the United States believe, or want us to believe by consent or coercion that it is a very ordinary and humble country that has no power except to express transitory feelings?

Of course, Mrs Oakley's statement is humanitarian with no need to associate this word with that, but the only association one can make is between this extremely humanitarian statement and the U.S. political-military position in the entire region.

The intransigent official U.S. position, to date, regarding the international conference and the PLO's participation in it is the most important reason for everything that has happened and continues to happen in the occupied land and the entire Middle East.

It is not enough for the U.S. State Department spokesman or his deputy to say that these events prove once more the need to make progress toward conciliation and peace in the region, because what U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz himself is saying contradicts the persistence of the other concerned parties for this need and for boosting the chances of achieving the awaited progress.

The U.S. feelings, regardless of being expressed through a humanitarian lexicon and in words chosen for their precise diplomatic elegance, will remain meaningless and worthless as long as the U.S. performance remains in its present form, and as long as these feelings emanating from Washington remain a mere fresh stimulus for ordinary press consumption, without having the slightest effect on the orders issued to the U.S. naval vessels and warships in the waters of the Mediterranean Sea and the Arabian Gulf.

Should the U.S. Administration imagine, even for an instant, that with such increasing flowery propaganda statements, it can throw sand into exhausted and bloodstained eyes, it will in fact contribute nothing except, as the region's events affirm, to increase the intense perils that will exceed all limits of the previous stages.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid, BCP's Zhivkov Discuss Bilateral Ties

LD211636 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The political talks between Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and FLN secretary general, and Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, who is currently paying an official visit to Algeria, resumed this morning at the Presidency headquarters. Afterward, the talks were extended to include members of the two delegations.

It has been learned that the talks covered bilateral relations, ways of bolstering them, and international issues which are at the center of Algeria's and Bulgaria's concern.

Ministers Receive Foreign Counterparts

LD211418 Algiers APS in Arabic 0915 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] Algiers, 21 Apr (APS) — In Algiers yesterday, Dr Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, received Mr Sa'ud al-Usaymi, Kuwaiti minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Sharifuddin Pirzada, ICO secretary general, and Mavis Muyunda, Zambian minister of state for foreign affairs.

On the same day, Mr Mostefa Benamar, the minister of commerce, on his part received Bulgarian Minister of Trade Khristo Khristov. The talks covered bilateral relations and the various possibilities of cooperation in different fields, particularly commerce.

The two sides also stressed the importance of raising the level of trade exchanges to the economic potential of the two countries. [passage omitted]

Egyptian Envoy Meets With Messaadia, Comments

NC211930 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1815 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Algiers, 21 Apr (MENA) — An Egyptian group that included Ambassador Taha al-Farnawani, head of the Egyptian delegation to the PNC meetings, and a number of representatives from Egyptian political parties, met with Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, a Politburo member and assistant secretary general of the Algerian Liberation Front, at noon today. Ambassador al-Farnawani said that the meeting, which was held on the sidelines of the PNC session, was candid and clear. During the meeting, they discussed the importance of promoting Egyptian-Algerian relations, avoiding any disputes that might affect the unity of the Arab ranks, and working to further cement Arab cohesion. He said: We discussed the Arab situation and called for forgetting the past and looking to the future in view of the dangers threatening the Arab nation. We also underlined the need for the Algerian leadership and people to put forth earnest efforts to support the Egyptian leadership and people, who harbor a deep love and amity for Algeria. He also noted that they agreed to meet again in Algiers.

LIBYA

Pacific Peace Conference Issues Final Statement

LD211748 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1550 GMT 21 Apr 87

["Final statement" of the conference of revolutionary and progressive forces and peace movements in the Pacific Ocean region held in Tripoli 18-21 April 1987]

[Text] The peoples of east Asia, Australia, and the Oceanic islands, through revolutionary and progressive organizations, liberation movements, and peace movements met in the Great Jamahiriyah 18-21 April 1987 in the conference of revolutionary and progressive forces and peace movements in the Pacific Ocean region. The conference was held under the banner of "The Strategy of Confrontation Against Imperialism and Neocolonialism." It studied the international situation and a variety of developments and circumstances surrounding the world revolutionary movement and the challenge imposed by the imperialist, Zionist, and racist aggression on small peoples and nations. Conference participants met with the leader of world revolution, Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. They consider his speech a basis for and a future action plan for confronting the imminent threat to their existence and unity. The conference declares:

1. The revolutionary and progressive forces and the liberation and peace movements, while rejecting the reasoning [yusassih al mantiq] of U.S. and French imperialism and their agents in the region on the Jamahiriyah's increasing role in the Pacific Ocean region which aims at building a new world in which justice, peace, and friendship will prevail, away from the control and domination of the imperialists over small and oppressed peoples and away from the efforts of imperialism to turn the Pacific Ocean region into an arena for military operations, a field for nuclear experiments, and the center of a conflict in which small people give their sweat and blood in exchange for the safety of imperialism and NATO, affirm their relations of struggle with the Jamahiriyah and salute the Jamahiriyah's commitment to and role in leading the world revolution and stepping up the confrontation against imperialism in the region.

2. The revolutionary and progressive forces in the Pacific, while confirming their membership in the International Center for the Combat of Imperialism, Zionism, Racism, Reaction, and Fascism, for the establishment of an international people's front, pledge to work for this front's presence at international meetings and on the battlefields for the freedom of small peoples, the unity of their lands, and the preservation of their heritage, cultural, and civil identity.

3. The revolutionary and progressive forces participating in this conference, while bravely confronting all the attempts at domination, haughtiness, racial discrimination, and internal conflicts which imperialism is trying to impose in the Pacific, undertake to cooperate among themselves through the exchange of informa-

tion, experience, ideas, and contacts in order to create a revolutionary ideological climate capable of confronting the strategy of imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism in the region.

4. The revolutionary and progressive forces and the liberation and peace movements undertake to work through the International Center for freeing the Pacific region from imperialist bases, nuclear tests, aggressive interventions, and the attempts to distort the environment by all means and methods.

5. The revolutionary and progressive forces taking part in the conference confirm that the cause of freedom is indivisible and that its triumph anywhere is a victory for all mankind, and that revolution is the decisive solution to the cause of freedom.

Forward, the international revolutionary struggle continues!

[Signed] The conference of revolutionary and progressive forces and peace movements in the Pacific.

JANA Cites French Media 'Campaign' Against Libya

LD201943 Tripoli JANA in English 1756 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Text] Paris, Al Tayr 20, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The French media continued its frenzied campaign against what it called the escalating Libyan influence in the Pacific.

The French news agency carried a report by a Melbourne news paper in which it said that Libya was intent on strengthening its influence in the southern Pacific to confront France and America.

It added that the Soviet Union has followed Libya in bringing its presence to that region and showed particular interest in recent times in Vanuatu.

This frenzied campaign waged by Western imperialist media in the midst of increased French and American military activity in that region which witnessed more in the way of American naval fleets, and nuclear weapon carrying ships together with the increased French nuclear testing in the Pacific in defiance of the will of the people of the region, who stand against such dangerous activities. [sentence as received]

Libyan Opposition Seeks Closer Ties With Chad

AB171830 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 17 Apr 87

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] It seems the Libyan exiled opposition National Front for the Salvation of Libya, NFSL, is trying to see if there is any advantage to be gained from the changes going on in Chad. The NFSL's secretary general has been in Ndjamena for talks with Hissein Habre. Kwabena Mensah asked the NFSL's London representative, Abu Abdallah, what they hope to get out of Chad.

[Begin recording] [Abdallah] We want to emphasize that we would like better relations, and good relations with Chad, and with the Chadian people. As you know, Chadians and Libyans even share social and tribal ancestry and that sort of thing, so we wanted to emphasize these points and we wanted to say that we are together in the effort to get rid of Al-Qadhdhafi or to weaken him or to completely get rid of him. [sentence as heard]

[Mensah] Does your movement have links of any military kind with Chad already? Do you get support from Ndjamena at all at the moment?

[Abdallah] No, we don't. Obviously the situation is not conducive to that sort of thing.

[Mensah] But now that things have changed in northern Chad, are you hoping for military or other support from President Habre?

[Abdallah] We are looking into all different ways of cooperation with the Ndjamena government, whether it is in the media side, or political support, or perhaps even military support, but it is early days now to give any specific ideas on that.

[Mensah] When you talk about military support, do you mean in terms of arms, or manpower, or what, exactly?

[Abdallah] Well, at this stage I think our main interest is to concentrate on the Libyan prisoners of war and try to see if we can in any way help the Ndjamena government in dealing with these officers and soldiers because we know that they are all unhappy, and they are very disillusioned with the Al-Qadhdhafi regime, and they are extremely angry and resentful of what has happened to them. They are much happier in the hands of the Chadians than they were in the hands of Al-Qadhdhafi.

[Mensah] So you would be thinking of using them perhaps as an Islamic legion in the same way that Col Al-Qadhdhafi is said to have used people from other African countries in Chad?

[Abdallah] No, but it is a completely different idea altogether. These are Libyans, after all, who have been used by the regime for the regime's own purposes and for destructive purposes. What we want to know is what these people really think. What have they got to offer, and what do they see their role as being at this particular moment in time, especially that Al-Qadhdhafi actually disowns them. He does not claim that he has any prisoners in Chad, so obviously it is very important to see how these people can be dealt with in terms of even, you know, their legal status as prisoners of war in Chad.

[Mensah] How many Libyans would your movement say have been captured by Chad?

[Abdallah] We reckon it is about 1,500 Libyans. These are people who have been involved in a war which they did not want to take part in. They did not want to fight; they did not even understand why they were fighting it. And they are in a position now where Al-Qadhdhafi himself does not claim that they belong to him, because he still insists until this very minute that he has had no soldiers fighting in Chad, and therefore these people have no legal status because nobody claims them. [end recording]

MOROCCO

Morocco Reportedly Closes Down PLO Offices

LD221149 Kuwait KUNA in English 1028 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Algiers, April 22 (KUNA) — Morocco decided to close down PLO offices in Morocco, the GULF NEWS AGENCY reported today.

The GULF NEWS AGENCY said the measure came following a protest from Moroccan King Hassan II, who chided the PLO for inviting the Polisario front secretary general to attend the Palestine National Council, currently in session in the Algerian capital.

King Hassan, added the agency, has also issued instructions barring Moroccan participation in any Palestinian conference or other activity.

In the meantime, the GULF NEWS AGENCY said that King Hassan's personal representative to the PNC walked out of the meeting at the presence of Polisario representative.

Polisario is represented by Mohammed Abdelaziz.

SUDAN

SPLA Radio Reviews Battlefield Reports

Gogrial Garrison Shelled

EA202054 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Excerpt] Two enemy soldiers were killed and nine others seriously injured when the enemy garrison at Gogrial came under heavy SPLA shelling recently. The bombardment, which also caused extensive damage to enemy installations, was conducted by units of Wau and Gogrial task forces under the joint operational command of Captain Samuel Deng Deng and Captain (Rink Odhol), and the overall command of Lieutenant Colonel Chuol Ayuwak. [passage omitted]

Bentiu Infiltrated

EA220734 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in Bari 1120 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] Reports from Bentiu say that SPLA forces of Faustino Puk battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dr Machar Riak Teng, a member of the SPLA-SPLM high command, have infiltrated Bentiu and carried out a successful attack on the enemy. This was in response to an incident in which some enemy soldiers broke out of besieged Bentiu and stole food from neighboring villages. During the operation three enemy soldiers were killed and several others seriously wounded. [passage omitted]

Baidit Bombed

EA220803 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in Bari 1120 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpt] On Sunday 19 April 1987, three enemy MiG-23 planes dropped several bombs on Baidit. Nobody was injured. The MiG pilots are aware of the SPLA's great expertise in shooting down planes, so they avoided close contact. [passage omitted]

TUNISIA

Former Premier Mzali Sentenced to Hard Labor

LD210921 Kuwait KUNA in English 0802 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Tunis, April 21 (KUNA) — The Tunisian Court of Appeal last night sentenced former Tunisian Premier Mohamed Mzali to 15 years hard labor.

The court further ordered Mzali to pay a fine of Tunisian dinar (TD) 306,082,655 and another fine to the premiership to the tune of TD 385,546,631. Mzali is to pay a further sum of TD 285,546,631 as financial compensation and TD 100,000 as moral compensation. His property is to be confiscated, the court ruled.

The court convicted Mzali of illegitimate spending of premiership funds for his and his family's interest and misappropriation of funds allocated to his post by purchasing many books of private interest and that had nothing to do with the premiership's activities to the value of TD 76,000.

The former premier, who fled Tunisia shortly after President Habib Bourguiba sacked him last year, was also found guilty of spending from grants allocated to ministers, including the premier to the amount of TD 1700.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Visits Moscow, Meets Gorbachev

For Soviet coverage of the visit to Moscow by Mengistu Haile Mariam, his talks with Mikhail Gorbachev, and the meeting between Foreign Ministers Eduard Shevardnadze and Berhanu Bayeh, see the Sub-Saharan Africa section of the 21 April Soviet Union *Daily Report*.

New Eritrean Front Leader Interviewed on Struggle

JN211400 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
19 Apr 87 p 14

[Excerpts] The Eritrean struggle raises several questions. Perhaps one of the most important is the Eritreans' inability to make any tangible progress in their armed struggle to liberate their land. This is despite the fact that the Eritrean revolution erupted in 1961, more than 25 years ago. One may also ask why there has yet to be a national formula for Eritrean unity and what the repercussions of the Eritrean issue are on Sudan.

These questions were the focus of an interview which *Al-Ittihad* conducted with Omar Mohamed al-Burj, the new chairman of the Eritrean Liberation Front Executive Committee, who succeeded martyr Osman Saleh Sabbe as leader.

Omar al-Burj was born in Mits'iwa in 1925. He was educated in Eritrean schools and played a role in the political activity during the period of Eritrean self-determination in the late 1940's. He took part in the Eritrean revolution of 1963 and devoted himself to it in 1965. He carried out several domestic and foreign political tasks. He was elected to the political leadership of the Eritrean revolution. He has been re-elected to the political leadership of the Eritrean revolution several times and has been named to the Eritrean Liberation Front's National Council. He assumed the post of the front's representative in Rome in 1980 until he was unanimously elected chairman. He is fluent in Arabic and Italian. During his stay in Italy, he established excellent relations with political and party leaders in Italy and Europe as a whole.

At the start of the interview, Idris Fladios [name as published], deputy chairman of the Eritrean Liberation Front Executive Committee, said Omar al-Burj is no stranger to the Eritrean struggle. He explained that his election to this post was a sign of appreciation for the part he has played, and confirmation of his determination to continue the march of martyr Osman Saleh Sabbe, who was his partner in all his political tours of the Arab east and Maghreb. We spoke with Al-Burj:

[*Al-Ittihad*] Arab and Islamic connections were the bases of martyr Sabbe's struggle for the Eritrean cause. How do you assess these links and their importance?

[Al-Burj] I made a major contribution to the martyr's march and principles, particularly as far as the Arab and Islamic dimensions of our cause were concerned. The Eritrean people's Arab and Islamic affiliation is unquestionable. This is a matter of life and identity. [passage omitted]

[*Al-Ittihad*] How do you think the differences and dissension among Eritreans can be overcome?

[Al-Burj] The question of unity is now our major objective. We believe national unity is the major condition for the success of the task of liberation. We will do our best to bring the Eritreans closer together. We have an integrated plan issued by the National Council regarding the achievement of unity. We opened dialogue with the other Eritrean factions to implement this plan. Its most important section is that of work for national unity on any level desired by any faction, whether the form of unity is comprehensive or not. We welcome any form of unity with other factions, and we hope the other Eritrean forces will respond to this plan. [passage omitted]

Eritrean Official Comments on Recent Fighting

JN211349 Doha QNA in Arabic 1122 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Doha, 21 Apr (QNA) — A responsible Eritrean source has said the forces of the Eritrean Liberation Army killed 53 Ethiopian soldiers and captured 20 others in fighting near the city of Hikutah [name as received] in west Eritrea yesterday.

Mohamed Osman Abu Bakr, representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front-the Unified Organization in the Gulf region, is currently visiting Doha. He said that in an ambush of Ethiopian forces, the Eritrean fighters destroyed a large number of light and heavy military vehicles and equipment.

In a statement to QNA today, the Eritrean official said the Eritrean revolution will continue its march unaffected by the loss of its leader, the late Osman Saleh Sabbe, and added it will follow the steps taken by Sabbe in his struggle. The Eritrean official noted that the basic principles to which the leadership of the Eritrean Liberation Front-the Unified Organization is committed at this point include continuing the march toward liberation, intensifying military strikes on strategic Ethiopian positions, working to win and rally the Eritrean masses' support for the revolution, and working to advance the revolution and unify Eritrean factions. The Eritrean official added there is no intention at present to hold any negotiations with Ethiopia unless the Ethiopian Government recognizes the Eritrean people's right to independence and self-determination, and emphasized that the Eritrean revolution is not opposed to a peaceful solution based on achieving the aspirations of the Eritrean and Ethiopian peoples.

UGANDA

Museveni Holds News Conference on DPRK Visit

EA212257 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1915 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Report on news conference by President Yoweri Museveni on his return from the DPRK; date and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] [Museveni] I was invited to go to North Korea by the leader of North Korea, President Kim Il-song. [passage omitted]

Regarding bilateral trade: We have agreed to cooperate with the Koreans in a number of areas, including transfer of technology, and President Kim Il-song — (?he is the only person I have heard say) — when he told me that he does not believe in selling blueprints. [passage indistinct] President Kim Il-song told me that the only cost should be the paper on which the print is drawn, as otherwise it should be free.

So he is for the free transfer of technology, which I thought was very important. And we have agreed with them that they should help us on technology in some areas where they are able.

We have also agreed about trade. They accept our barter trade system to give them what we have here, and they give us what they have. Machines — they have agreed on tractors. Tractors will be brought for trial first, because their tractors have not been used in tropics, so we do not know how they...[changes thought] but we should bring some for trials. And we really had a very crucial discussion with them. [passage omitted]

[Announcer] After addressing the press conference his excellency the president accepted to answer some questions, and the first one here is by Pike of *New Vision*:

[Pike] On Friday, Francis Bwengye gave a statement with UFM [Uganda Freedom Movement]. He is going to take UFM back into the bush to fight the government. Do you have any comment on that?

[Museveni] Well, the only comment is, you know, those who go to bush, we know what to do with them. If he wants to go to bush, he is welcome to go there. He was there anyway. We just released him because of our...[changes thought] he was trying to use the town. Now, when he could not work in the town, he has decided to go to the bush because he has failed to undermine us while he was here in town. We arrested, put him in prison, but we let him go because we did not have enough evidence to put him in court. But we knew that he was subversive, and now this proves what we were talking about. You see, if he wants to go to bush let him go. The process of sorting ourselves out will go on.

[Jarana] I am Godfrey Jarana from the *New Vision*. While in North Korea did you make any specific barter trade arrangement with the North Korean Government?

[Museveni] Yes. We shall, as I have told you, we shall exchange technology. Our main interest with them is technology; to transfer technology to us and we shall see what we can transfer to them. Because we have got enough of the things which we can transfer to them. Cotton is one of them, maize, beans. So many things we can give them from the tropics, and they can also transfer technology to us where it is applicable. And I have also told you about the tractors; but the tractors, we shall try them out first.

[Jackson] This is Jackson from the *Uganda News Agency*. There has of late been some antagonism between Uganda and Kenya, especially on the importation of fuel. Some papers have attributed it to noncooperation from Kenya. And I would like to know what you would comment on that, Your Excellency.

[Museveni] Well, there was a bit of a problem, because when I was in North Korea, when I had left, some — what do you call them — these trailers which were carrying fuel for Uganda were held back at the border, at Busia. They were not allowed to come in. But later on we contacted the Kenyan Government and they came in, and I think now the situation is normal. But we shall discuss with the Kenyan Government about eliminating all these problems which cause sometimes misunderstanding. I do not see any fundamental conflict between us and the Kenyan Government, because we are busy here rehabilitating our economy, building our state organs. We have no conflict with any other country, any other government in Africa. The only government we do not agree with is the Government of South Africa, fundamentally. [Words indistinct] as I said at the OAU, this is an (?African) government which is organizing genocide against its own people.

Otherwise, we are not in conflict with anyone. I do not see why we should be. So I think this could be some misunderstanding, possibly caused by manipulation. The other time in parliament I denounced the Kenyan papers. You heard me; I think you were there. Because the Kenyan papers have been giving lectures to us about how to run Uganda, and I told them that I think they had some better employment, they could employ themselves in other ways. That is all. [passage omitted]

CAMEROON

Biya Receives Habre Message; No Details Given

AB211049 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Text] A special Chadian envoy was at the Unity Palace this afternoon. He is Chadian Finance and Computerization Minister Ngarnayal Mbailemdana. He was received by President Paul Biya, to whom he delivered a message from the Chadian head of state, Hissein Habre. After the audience, Mr Mbailemdana did not explain the contents of his message to the press, but Serge Ntone asked him about the latest political and military developments in northern Chad. The special envoy had this to say:

[Begin recording] [Mbailemdana] I am bearing a message from President El Hadj Hissein Habre to his brother and friend, His Excellency Paul Biya, as part of the regular process of discussions in the subregion and between our two countries.

I would like to tell you only that I delivered a message to the head of state; I cannot say what our discussions were about. It is up to him to reveal the substance of the message. However, I must tell you that the head of state took the opportunity to get the necessary information on the latest political and military situation in Chad. You have certainly heard that we showed a good deal of courage in the face of Libya's aggression. Also recently, some opponents expressed their desire to return to Chad so we can rebuild our country together. The president, who has been following this problem very closely, was especially impressed by the explanations I gave him.

[Ntone] Your Excellency, you have just said that you explained the latest political and military developments in Chad. Will you please tell us exactly what is happening in northern Chad?

[Mbailemdana] The FANT [Chadian National Armed Forces] is now consolidating its victory. Obviously in war one cannot say there are no more enemies around. There are perhaps enemies who want to infiltrate here and there and I am sure we have remained very much on guard. Our concern is to consolidate our current achievements before envisaging any other formulas. [end recording]

CAR

Bokassa Trial Adjourned Until 27 Apr

AB211920 Paris AFP in French 1536 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Bangui, 21 Apr (AFP) — The 69th session of the Bangui criminal court that has been trying former CAR Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa since 26 November was adjourned this afternoon due to the illness of one of the assessors [assesseurs] to Court President Edouard Frank.

Before announcing the adjournment, Mr Frank said the trial will resume on Monday [27 April] at which time testimony on the former emperor's alleged embezzlement of public property will continue.

The adjournment comes as the court was preparing to examine three matters: a 30 million CFA franc check drawn on the CAR River Communication Agency's account, a $200,000 loan granted by the Curacao International Bank to the CAR to increase the funds of a road projects company, and the management of the 200,000 tons of oil delivered by Iraq, the whereabouts of which are still unknown in Bangui.

Due to this new adjournment, observers are wondering if 15 May, the supposed conclusion date of this trial — which has already been postponed several times — would be respected.

CHAD

Rwandan Emissary Meets With Habre, Comments

AB212155 NdJamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The head of state [El Hadj Hissein Habre] received three people this morning — an emissary from Rwanda and two Chadian diplomats. The Rwandan emissary, Dr Pierre-Claver, who is a member of the National Revolutionary Development Movement Central Committee, delivered a message from President Juvenal Habyarimana to his Chadian counterpart, El Hadj Hissein Habre.

After this audience, the Rwandan emissary was interviewed by our reporter, Abbas Yitten. He speaks first of all about his discussions with the head of state.

[Begin recording] [Pierre-Claver] I have indeed been received by His Excellency Hissein Habre, president of the Republic of Chad, to whom I delivered a personal message from his counterpart, President Juvenal Habyarimana, president of the Republic of Rwanda. This message concerns friendly and brotherly relations and issues related to the Central African subregion to which Rwanda and Chad belong.

[Yitten] Dr Pierre-Claver, can you tell us how your country views political and military developments in Chad?

[Pierre-Claver] Rwanda follows the political situation in Chad with keen interest, and wishes that all (?conflicts) would be settled in such a way as to minimize the loss of human life. It also hopes peace will return quickly to Chad so the country can devote its strength, as before, to its peaceful development.

[Yitten] National reconciliation has almost been achieved, but Chad is today a victim of Libyan aggression. Libya currently occupies part of Chad. What does Rwanda think about this?

[Pierre-Claver] Rwanda, as all other African states and members of the OAU, supports the settlement of disputes through negotiations and mutual understanding among member-states of the organization. It would like to see all conflicts settled through the mediating bodies established by the OAU. I hope these bodies will be sufficiently effective to convince all the protagonists [words indistinct]. [end recording]

After the Rwandan emissary, the president met successively with the Chadian ambassador to Bonn, Dr Issa Khayar, and our representative in Brazzaville, Congo, [name indistinct].

CONGO

PANA Comments on Sassou-Nguesso's PRC Visit

AB211730 Dakar PANA in French 1234 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Brazzaville, 21 Apr (ACI-PANA) — Beijing and Brazzaville have just given a new impetus to their already fruitful cooperation at the end of the 4-day official visit to the PRC by Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso, who is expected to return to Brazzaville today.

This visit, the importance of which was highlighted by Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang in an interview with ACI [*Congolese News Agency*], enabled the two countries to sign a number of agreements on economic and political cooperation.

By granting its partner an interest-free loan to be repaid over 10 years (1998-2007), the PRC has just given proof of its concern over the economic and financial crisis facing Congo.

Other reasons for satisfaction are the PRC's decision to supply spare parts to the Ouanza hydroelectric power station and to the Center for the Popularization of Agricultural Techniques of Brazzaville, and its move to build a hospital in Loandjili (the fourth district of Pointe-Noire).

Talks between the two countries also covered the need to conduct feasibility studies of projects in the development of paddy rice cultivation, deep-sea fishing, and fish farming in Congo.

In exchange, and in the framework of real and mutually advantageous South-South cooperation, Congo has expressed its desire to export impregnated wood poles and eucalyptus logs produced by the "Congolese Impregnated Wood Company" to the PRC.

Political cooperation was not ignored in this "new deal." A 2-year cooperation agreement (1987-88) was signed to enable the CPC and the PCT [Congolese Labor Party] to share their experience, as they share a similar stand against imperialism, sources said.

ZAIRE

France's Le Pen Ends Tour, Returns Home

AB212005 Paris AFP in French 1341 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Text] Paris, 20 Apr (AFP) — Jean-Marie Le Pen returned to Paris early this morning at the end of a lengthy African tour that ended with a brief stop in Zaire, after a stopover in Senegal was canceled.

A communique issued by the National Front today in Kinshasa indicated that Mr Le Pen had "cordial" and "thorough" discussions with the general secretary of the National Movement of the Revolution (MNR), [as received] the sole and ruling party led by President Mobutu Sese Seko, whom he could not meet, as the Zairian head of state had traveled to Luanda.

This communique explained that the Dakar leg of the tour was canceled due to the "tense internal situation created by the serious conflict with the Senegalese police (...) which forced President Abdou Diouf to postpone all his official audiences, including the one he had decided to grant Mr Le Pen."

It was stated that the president of the National Front, who officially announced his candidacy in the 1988 elections last week in Libreville (Gabon), will give an account of his African tour on Wednesday [22 April] at 0900 GMT in a news conference at his movement's Paris headquarters.

BENIN

Soviet Trade Union Group Ends Visit 21 Apr

AB211715 Dakar PANA in French 1141 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Cotonou, 21 Apr (ABP-BEN/PANA) — A delegation of the Central Committee of the Federation of Workers of State Institutions, led by Peter Guitchenkov, member of the Presidium of the federation's Central Committee, visited Benin from 13 to 21 April at the invitation of its Beninese counterpart.

The final communique issued in Cotonou today at the end of the trip states that after reviewing the current trade union, political, and economic situation, both delegations deplore the sources of tension that are disturbing mankind, and oppose the arms race and the militarization of space.

They again strongly stressed the need for the international working class to close ranks, increase its support of the people's struggle for independence, and condemn the inhumane, (?barbaric), and racist apartheid regime in South Africa.

During its stay, the Soviet trade union delegation donated a sizeable consignment of audiovisual equipment and books to the FESYNTRASSAB (Federation of Administrative and AffiliatedServices Workers Union of Benin)

CAPE VERDE

Communique on Pereira-Sankara Talks Reported

AB211013 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 20 Apr 87

[Text] In Cape Verde, where the president of Burkina Faso has just paid a 24-hour visit, the voice of Burkina Faso has joined that of Cape Verde in denouncing the evils currently facing the African Continent, which constitute an impediment to its development. One such problem is the fratricidal war that has been tearing Chad apart. Presidents Thomas Sankara and Aristides Pereira expressed their deep concern this morning in the face of renewed fighting in that country and the internationalization of the conflict. This was contained in a communique issued in the Cape Verdian capital. The two statesmen also reaffirmed their solidarity with the the anti-apartheid forces in Africa. They called on all peace- and freedom-loving peoples to give moral and material aid to the Frontline States.

Concerning the Western Sahara issue, the text of the final communique pointed out that Presidents Sankara and Pereira encouraged negotiations on this conflict under UN auspices. They also reaffirmed the legitimate rights of the Saharan people to self-determination and independence. The situation in Western Sahara, where the construction of a sixth wall has created an unhealthy climate, could be discussed by the heads of state of the West African Economic Community [CEAO], whose summit opened this afternoon in the Mauritanian capital, Nouakchott, where the president of the republic arrived this morning.

Generally speaking, the goal of the 12th is to ease tension within the community. The heads of state will approve the ministerial proposals for community projects, including those designed to provide access to the sea for landlocked states severely affected by drought. In addition, they will examine subregional security.

A summit conference of signatories to the Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement might take place following the CEAO meeting. Also, as we have just learned, the heads of state will hear from the CEAO lawyers given the job of recovering the organization's funds embezzled in a shady and fraudulent deal masterminded by Mohamed Diawara, now in jail in Ouagadougou.

GHANA

PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC Hails Cabinet Reshuffle

AB211133 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 21 Apr 87

[From the press review]

[Text] The *People's Daily Graphic* writes on the announcement of changes in ministerial portfolios and new appointments. It says, most often, there is the tendency on the part of some people to misinterpret such changes in top positions as measures which tend to hold back instead of advancing the achievements of the revolution, due to lack of continuity.

The paper refers to Chairman Rawlings' exclusive interview he granted on 4 March, in commemoration of Ghana's 30th independence anniversary. During this interview, the leader of the revolution said: To keep a person in a position when his or her performance level is running low, in the name of continuity, does not make sense. The continuity should lie in our principles and policies, not in the presence or absence of individuals. And to the *Graphic*, the new appointments are necessary since the art of governing a society is not static but dynamic. The paper asks all those who do not understand the need for changes in the revolutionary process and misinterpret any change in a ministerial appointment as lack of continuity in policies, to discard such thinking and regard such changes as qualitative ones designed to ensure the rapid realization of the stated goals of the revolution.

GUINEA

Measures Planned To Reduce Civil Service Force

AB211950 Paris AFP in French 1620 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Conakry, 21 Apr (AFP) — Official sources in Conakry announced today that new measures for paring down the Guinean civil service will become effective very soon, as files of candidates for voluntary retirement are currently being examined.

The reduction of a bloated and often corrupt and incompetent civil service constitutes one of the major pillars of the liberal reforms embarked upon by the government of General Lansana Conte since taking power 3 years ago.

No official figure has been provided for the number of civil servants covered by the voluntary departure program, but it is generally estimated that 10,000 to 15,000 civil servants may be affected.

The first census of the Guinean civil service in June 1986 produced a figure of 88,000 bureaucrats. With the departure of personnel of state firms that were progressively liquidated or privatized, the current figure may now stand at 60,000.

The benefits paid to candidates for retirement take categories into account and range from 1 million Guinean francs (Fr16,000) for Categories A and B to 500,000 Guinean francs (Fr8,000) for Category G, the lowest on the scale.

LIBERIA

Teachers Said To Support Call for Class Boycott

AB211842 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] All teachers of the Monrovia Consolidated Schools System [MCSS] have been (?urged) by the Teachers' Association of the system to stay home tomorrow. According to today's issue of the *Daily Observer*, the boycott of classes tomorrow is in compliance with an appeal by the Liberian National Students Union, LINSU, on Saturday calling on all teachers in the system to join the students in boycotting classes tomorrow in order to demonstrate a protest over the deportation of a Catholic priest, Reverend Father J.K. Hickey, recently.

A release signed by the secretary of the MCSS Teachers' Association, (C. Howard Camara), and approved by the association's interim chairman, (Pevealin T. Gbanyaman), noted that the MCSS Teachers' Association was convinced that the deportation of Father Hickey was not only (?assault) to academic freedom, but also a potential danger to the security of Liberian teachers.

It can be recalled that recently the Government of Liberia declared as an undesirable alien Father James Hickey, (?dean) of the Philosophy Department of the University of Liberia. The Father was given 36 hours to leave the country [words indistinct].

Father Hickey has served in the country for 22 years in the field of education.

SENEGAL

Government Decree Maintains Certain Policemen

AB220821 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The president of the republic, in accordance with the Constitution, particularly Articles 37 and 65; and in line with Decree No 87-490 of 14 April 1987 on the Cabinet reshuffle, decrees:

Article 1: In conformity with Article 1 of Decree No 87-490 of 14 April 1987, the following personnel of the police force have been retained in office:

Landing Gueye, inspector of police, registration No 367-631Z; Adama Coulibaly, police sergeant, registration No 047-165C; Ali Ndour, police sergeant, registration No 53-363B; Ndaye Hissein, police sergeant, registration No 56-333B; Ousmane Sylla, police sergeant, registration No 358-315A; Aliata Sand, police sergeant, registration No 358-356B; Nda Gassand, policeman, registration No 356-615S; Ali Hussein, policeman, registration No 364-218H.

Article 2: This decree, which takes effect from the date of signature, will be published wherever necessary.

ANGOLA

UNITA Claims Government Offensive Imminent

MB211946 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1915 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] UNITA says Angolan Government troops backed by Cuban and Soviet advisers are set to launch a big push on the strongholds of the movement in the southeast of the country. According to a UNITA communique released in Lisbon, Angolan troops, supported by Cubans and Russians, were massing in the province of Cuando Cubango to start their dry season offensive against UNITA bases in Jamba and Mavinga. The troops had the backing of MIG fighters, artillery, and armored vehicles.

SOUTH AFRICA

Car Bomb Explodes Near Johannesburg; No Injuries

MB211356 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1352 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg April 21 SAPA — A luxury BMW 525e belonging to the Avis car hire organisation was badly damaged when an explosive device went off outside a BMW dealership opposite GrosvenorStation west of Johannesburg this afternoon.

Eyewitnesses said they heard a "big bang" and buildings shook and glass shattered when the device exploded. No one was injured.

The car was parked in Robertson Street outside the BMW workshop. Shortly after blast, security force and fire department personnel cordoned off the area.

An off duty private security guard who refused to be named had just turned the corner from central avenue into Robertson street west of the city when the blast happened.

"There was a terrible bang and then there was smoke and flames and the sound of breaking glass," he said.

Another witness, who also would not give his name, said he was in his shop nearby when the explosion took place.

"I thought it was them bombing the trains again," he said. "I ran out of the shop to see glass in the street and flames coming from the car."

A staff member at the BMW dealership said Avis had brought the car in for repairs to its electrical system on February 24 and the car had only recently been repaired.

He added the car hire firm often left cars for "weeks on end" as "they have plenty of others".

Police have not identified the explosive device as yet. It was also not immediately clear if the device had been placed under the car or in it.

Reaction to Soweto Police College Attack Continues

1 Dead, 64 Injured

MB211442 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1439 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Pretoria April 21 SAPA — A recruit was killed and 64 injured in a handgrenade attack on a municipal police training college in Soweto today, according to the latest report from the Bureau for Information.

Six of the recruits were seriously injured when unknown men, driving past the Tladi Training College's parade ground, threw a handgrenade at two 36-man platoons.

Police immediately launched a search for the attackers, who lobbed the grenade over a security fence from a moving white Toyota bakkie [pickup truck].

The college's officer-commanding, Commandant Pieter de Beer, said he heard the blast from his office and immediately looked towards the parade ground.

"If I could have laid my hands on them I would have thrashed them (sou hulle looi)," he said of the attackers.

"It was not a pretty sight to see the recruits lying around. They've become like family."

Ambulances took the injured to Baragwanath hospital, where 22 were discharged after treatment. A hospital spokesman said nine were admitted for treatment.

The recruits started their 13-week training course last month.

Commandant de Beer said none of the recruits or their drill instructors were armed at the time of the attack.

Security at the college, where several hundred men were being trained, would be reappraised.

A college spokesman identified the man killed in the blast as Mr Mike Ngcinya of the Diepmeadow Town Council.

Vlok Condemns Attack

MB211506 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1459 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Excerpts] Pretoria April 21 SAPA — Today's handgrenade attack on municipal police parading at a training college in Soweto was once again an indication that South Africa's enemies would use any means in their efforts to undermine law and order, the minister of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today.

In a statement in Pretoria, he also expressed his condolences to the relatives of the recruit that was killed, Mr Hubert Mngcinya, and the 64 that were injured. [passage omitted]

Condemning the "reprehensible and cowardly terrorist attack", Mr Vlok said (municipal constables) who believed in the need to

maintain law and order would not let themselves be intimidated by such deeds and would continue to serve their communities.

Mr Vlok also gave the assurance police would do everything possible to apprehend the attackers. [passage omitted]

PAC Claims Assault

MB211516 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] The military wing of the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] has claimed responsibility for this morning's grenade attack in Soweto. One kits-konstabel [special constable] was killed and 64 others injured when the grenade was lobbed over the fence onto their parade ground. An anonymous caller has told a Western news agency in Johannesburg that the attack was carried out by the Azanian People's Liberation Army, the military wing of the PAC. He warned that attacks will continue.

Pamphlets Demand End to Soweto Evictions

MB220636 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2146 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg, April 21, SAPA — Thousands of pamphlets relating to evictions in Soweto have been issued in the township and some in central Johannesburg today — details of which cannot be published because of emergency regulations.

The pamphlet called for residents in Soweto to act "as a dignified, disciplined and united" people. It asked health workers especially "to please wear your uniforms" for a period specified.

It also demanded among other things that vigilantes leave the townships, the right to call public meetings and for the title deeds to township houses to be handed to residents.

Soweto residents were also called to "public meetings" on Thursday to "discuss May Day and the white elections on May 6."

Under a heading "message to bosses," the pamphlet advised employers to "force Heunis (Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional development and planning) though your employer organisations to talk to the civic (association)."

Protesters Dispersed

MB220900 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0842 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg, April 22, SAPA — Marchers protesting against evictions were dispersed at the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani this morning as high schools were closed and buses did not run into deeper Soweto, SAPA's correspondent reports. He said a group of protesters carrying placards calling for an end to evictions were dispersed with teargas.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Pretoria, Mr Deon van Loggenberg, said that so far the bureau had only received reports of "three minor stonings." He said there were no reports of any injuries or arrests and damage in the incidents "was slight."

SAPA's correspondent reports that all the township's high schools were empty and there were "lots of people in the streets."

He said PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] buses were going no further than the Baragwanath hospital on Soweto's outskirts.

Workers Stay Home

MB220901 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0859 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg April 22 SAPA — Thousands of Soweto workers stayed away from work this morning, many of them left stranded along main routes to Johannesburg as the threat of violence caused bus operators to withdraw public transport from many parts of the giant township.

The stay-home was apparently a response to an anonymous pamphlet distributed by the thousands in the township yesterday afternoon and evening. Emergency regulations prohibit reporting on the main call made to residents in the pamphlet, which links todays events to recent evictions of Sowetans for non-payment of rent.

In White City, Jabavu, where the stayaway was strictly enforced by members of street committees, groups of youths stood at bus stops and taxi ranks where they prevented people from going into town.

PUTCO [Public Utility Transport Corporation] began withdrawing it buses from Soweto from 7am when the extent of the stayaway and unrest became apparent, company spokesman Mr Robin Duff said. All buses were withdrawn by 9am.

He described the situation as "fairly difficult in Naledi and Emdeni, the two areas where I believe there have been evictions." By 8am buses had also been withdrawn from Diepkloof.

The pamphlet issued yesterday called on residents to conduct themselves in a "dignified, disciplined and united" manner.

(Paragraph deleted to comply with the emergency regulations).

The pamphlet demands:

— rent evictions be halted

— title deeds to homes be handed over to tenants

— the state of emergency be lifted, troops and vigilantes get out of the townships

— town councillors resign, and;

— the right to hold public meetings be restored and that authorities "talk to our leaders."

The pamphlet makes a strong appeal to employers to "stand up and be counted ... (and to) force Heunis through your employer organisations to talk to the civic (the Soweto Civic Association)."

It states that public meetings on the rent issue will be held in the township tomorrow to "update" residents on developments.

It appeals to health workers to wear their uniforms while travelling in the township.

The Soweto rent boycott was mounted shortly before the declaration of the state of emergency last year in protest at the level of rents and because of alleged irregularities in service charges.

More recently a clear demand has been made — especially from the older areas of Soweto — that residents be given title to their homes. They argue that for years they were denied the right to purchase and during the period of enforced rental they paid the price of their homes several times over.

Soweto town clerk Mr Nico Malan has maintained that the average rent is not unreasonably high. He points out that evictions have taken place in recent weeks only after court orders have been issued against residents. Such evictions have occurred recently in Jabulani and Moletsane, where household goods have also been repossessed.

Mr Malan said recently the council had proposed that the sale price of houses be reduced and that it was prepared to consider the issue of "handing over" old housing stock, where the original loan had been redeemed.

Attempts to negotiate a housing settlement have broken down, because the Soweto Civic Association refuses to meet councillors and will deal only with the town clerk or central government representatives. The council has insisted that councillors themselves be part of the talks.

Delivery vehicles were not going into the township and were being offloaded at New Canada Station and at the Moroka police station.

A spokesman for PUTCO said it began withdrawing its buses from Soweto from 7.30am when the extent of the stayaway and unrest became apparent and "We were out of the township by 9am," company spokesman Mr Robin Duff said.

He described the situation as "fairly difficult in Naledi, Emndeni and Diepkloof, the areas where I believe there have been evictions. We see this as directly related to the rent/eviction problem."

Mr Duff said that about 70 bus windows had been smashed and estimated the damage at about R5000. "When things are really hot we lose all the windows."

He said no PUTCO personnel had been injured and there had not been any "hijacking."

PUTCO would try to return to its Soweto routes this afternoon but the company would only know whether it would later today.

Mr Duff said he estimated that trains from Soweto this morning were operating at 50 per cent of capacity and taxis at 30 per cent. PUTCO had carried about 75 per cent loads until it stopped services. He added that commuters who did travel to Johannesburg made a very early start and had left for town "much earlier than normal."

SAPA's correspondent later reported that "thousands of people" marching on the council chambers from Nhlantsane Station, behind the building, had been dispersed with teargas and had run back to the station. Hundreds of marchers approaching the building from houses and flats in the front had also been dispersed and were back in the residential area.

Employers View Action

MB221011 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1007 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg, April 22, SAPA — The Soweto stayaway has affected at least nine of the major employers in the Johannesburg area, they disclosed to SAPA today.

A senior manager (human resources) of the R17,000 million Anglo American (AAC) Group said more than 50 per cent of workers in the region had reported for work today but there was still a "significant" stayaway. AAC said it was still assessing the numbers and would make a statement later.

Managing director of Checkers stores, Mr Lionel Blakeman, said: "We are also still assessing the overall picture but so far we have ascertained that the stayaway is affecting different areas and stores in very different ways. For instance we have 70 per cent stayaways at some outlets near Soweto and those which largely serve Sowetans. Yet in places like the east Rand and Pretoria there is virtually 100 per cent attendance."

Checkers, which employs 17,000 countrywide, said the number of workers from Soweto employed by Checkers was between 1000 and 1500.

Pick n Pay general manager, Mr Frans van der Walt, said: "It is simply impossible to give an accurate picture yet as the first shift to be affected only came on duty towards midday. We will then be able to get a rough idea of what awaits us ..."

Chief general manager (corporate services) at the Edgars group Mr Fred Haupt, reported a similar situation to Checkers. "In our Sales House chain, for instance, we have zero attendance of Sowetans at some outlets but 100 per cent in places like Pretoria, the (far) east Rand, and Vereeniging."

Police Teargas Mourners at Soweto Funeral

MB211833 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1824 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Pretoria April 21 SAPA — Police used tearsmoke to disperse a funeral in Soweto today of two alleged ANC guerrillas killed in a police shootout at Ventersdorp earlier this month.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said tonight there "was a bit of unrest" at the Emdeni South funeral of two brothers, Mr Modise Andrew Mathabane, 21, and Mr Mpogi Philemon Mathabane, 23, shot by police on April 8. He said the funeral was "not held according to restrictions placed on it." The spokesman said police fired tearsmoke at the crowd but that there were no injuries or arrests.

The Mathabane brothers were killed when a police "task force" surrounded a house in Psing township. A policeman, Const P.J.H. Boshoff, was killed earlier when pursuing a car later found to contain an arms cache.

Police Cordon Off COSATU House During Meeting

MB211736 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1714 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg April 21 SAPA — Police cordoned off COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] House in central Johannesburg this evening controlling the movement from the building of hundreds SA Railways and Harbours Union [SARHWU] Workers who attended a meeting there today.

Scores of helmeted SAP patrolled two blocks around the building occupied by affiliates of the Congress of SA Trade Unions while "mellow yellows" and police vehicles blocked traffic access to the street. Johannesburg Traffic Department police assisted in the operation.

Workers who filed out of the building told SAPA the cordon had been set up at about 4:30pm after SARHWU officials reported back to their members about a meeting with SA Transport Services [SATS] management this afternoon.

Between 18,000 and 22,000 SATS workers throughout the Witwatersrand have been on strike for six weeks over the dismissal of a worker at City Deep depot.

A SATS spokesman said at least 500 workers had returned to work today and expected many more to return tomorrow. The spokesman said SATS general Manager, Dr Bart Grove, had said he was willing to negotiate with the strikers if they returned to work tomorrow.

A SARHWU member who was directed from the COSATU House meeting this afternoon said police had been outside the building all day, but only blocked the building when the meeting was over. He said no one had been arrested.

Handfuls of workers were allowed out the building into Jeppe Street and were directed to End Street where they were filmed by cameramen in a van sporting a "Free the Children" sticker. They were then channeled toward Doornfontien Station.

Most workers — along with other commuters — turned away from the station to join the thousands of black commuters who lined Commissioner Street to catch taxis and private vehicles to Soweto. Last week more than 50 railway coaches were petrol bombed and gutted resulting in many commuters using alternative transport.

[Johannesburg SAPA in English at 1837 GMT on 21 April carries an advisory regarding above item which reads as follows:

"Eds, chief subs: We have received a reply from the IPLC [Interdepartmental Press Liaison Center] re our Strike-COSATU story of which we warned you that it might contravene emergency regs.

"The reply reads: In accordance with Regulation 3(1) of the regulations promulgated by Procalamation R224 of 11 December 1986, this article falls within the ambit of these regulations, and the spokesman for the SA Police has decided not to authorise publications."]

Bureau on Security at Meeting

MB211808 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1759 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Pretoria April 21 SAPA — Security forces monitored a meeting by members of the SA Railways and Harbours Union at COSATU House this evening, the Bureau for Information said tonight.

The bureau said people were searched by security forces as they left the building in central Johannesburg after the meeting, "to prevent possible unrest when people eventually boarded trains to go home."

The bureau spokesman said security force presence occurred "in the light of recent events surrounding the SA Transport Services strike."

He said 50 railways coaches had been attacked amounting to R25-million in damages.

Few SATS Strikers Return to Work After Ultimatum

MB220909 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0902 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Johannesburg, April 22, SAPA — Only a small number of railway strikers returned to work today following a management ultimatum to go back to their jobs by 8am or be fired, according to a spokesman for the South African Transport Services [SATS].

Thousands of strikers face dismissal if they do not return today.

The spokesman said management was still compiling a list of workers who failed to heed the deadline.

He said while "a small number" of workers at smaller SATS depots on the Witwatersrand had returned to work by mid-morning, an indication of the situation at the bigger depots would only become available later.

The spokesman said those workers who failed to turn up today were considered fired.

NHP Leader Blames CP for Unity Talks Failure

MB220639 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0028 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Nylstroom April 21 SAPA — The leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP), Mr Jaap Marais, tonight launched a strong attack on the Conservative Party, placing the blame for the failure of rightwing unity talks squarely on the shoulders of the CP leader, Dr Andries Treurnicht.

Mr Marais said Dr Treurnicht was only prepared to accept a unity plan which would deprive him (Mr Marais) of the opportunity of standing as a candidate in the election.

He added the HNP could not accept the CP's plan for a homeland for Indians in South Africa.

"At best we would allow them limited self-determination in their own areas," he said.

The refusal of the CP to repudiate the policies of former Prime Minister Mr John Vorster was also a bone of contention, Mr Marais said. He pointed out the HNP was founded because of drastic differences with Mr Vorster, notably on the matter of integrated sport.

Mr Marais said he would not be surprised if the HNP came out of the coming election stronger than at present, whereas the CP could actually lose ground.

He rejected the government's plan for future power sharing with other population groups as "the transfer of power in instalments".

Joe Slovo Resigns as Head of Umkhonto We Sizwe

MB211803 London BBC World Service in English
1615 GMT 21 Apr 87

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Joe Slovo, a top member of the African National Congress, ANC, has apparently been feeling the pressure of holding down too many key positions. He's the only white man on the ANC's Executive Committee and was number two in the organization's military wing, as chief of staff. Now he has decided to step down from that post. From Lusaka Jim Fish reports:

[Fish] The announcement by Joe Slovo over the weekend that he has stepped down from his post as chief of staff of the ANC's guerrilla wing comes as no surprise. In the past few months he has admitted that he was finding it increasingly difficult to bear the burden of three of the top jobs in the South African liberation movement at the same time. The posts he has been holding are: General Secretary of the South African Communist Party, member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC, and chief of staff, effectively the number two post, in Umkhonto We Sizwe [Spear of the Nation].

What is interesting is the manner and timing of his retirement. It is known that the South African Communist Party, normally a highly secretive movement, sent a letter to the ANC president, Oliver Tambo, requesting him to allow Slovo to step down as chief of staff. Slovo denies that there are any tensions between the ANC and the Communist Party, either over his own position or on policies. However, in the past the South African Government and right-wing politicians in the West have branded Slovo as the mastermind behind the ANC's use of revolutionary violence or selective terror, and they have pointed to him as the symbol of supposed communist domination of the ANC. It may be significant that Slovo has chosen to step down now, at the time when the ANC is trying to project itself in the West as the acceptable alternative to apartheid.

Information Bureau Issues 21 Apr Unrest Report

MB221051 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1049 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] Pretoria April 22 SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest report for the period 0001 to 2400 April 21:

"About 60 black persons stoned three neighbouring private homes in Ashdown (Pietermartizburg) yesterday injuring a black man. One of the home owners drove the assailants off with his firearm. No arrests were made and damage was reported as minimal.

"About 100 black persons stoned a police vehicle in Katlehong (Germiston) yesterday. Police arrested 63 men after they fired tearsmoke at the group. No injuries or damages were reported.

"In Chesterville (Durban), a black man aged about 30 years was killed when a group of about 30 black men doused him with petrol and set him on fire. No arrests have yet been made and police investigations are continuing.

"A group of about 100 black radicals set fire to two buses in Bothashill Reserve (Pinetown) yesterday causing extensive damage. In another incident in the same area, police arrested two men after they, together with about 100 others, stoned 5 buses. Damage in these incidents was reported as minimial. No injuries were reported in either of the incidents.

"Other reported unrest-related incidents comprised isolated stonings and petrol bomb attacks causing minimal damage. No injuries or arrests were reported."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

MB220829 [Editorial Report]

CITIZEN on Election

The page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 21 April says that the NP is going to win the coming 6 May election "but at this point it seems that it will do far better than it at one time feared. The reason for this is obvious — the failure of the right-wing parties to reach an election pact has played into the NP's hands." The paper notes that the PFP is "losing, rather than gaining support," and Wynand Malan is the only independent who "appears to have any chance of winning." "Dr Worrall

and Co will pursue their dream of a moderate alliance whatever happens, but they will fail to oust the Nats [NP] now or in 1989 and will pay the penalty."

STAR: Funding for Black Housing Needed

There is a need for "new sources of revenue for black local authorities," notes a page 10 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 21 April. "The black councils were thrown to the wolves by the Government when they were launched five years ago without the necessary income to run their towns. Belatedly, the Government is trying to ameliorate the position through the introduction of regional services councils [RSC's], the most positive feature of which is the channeling of new funds to black areas through the unpopular levies on companies. It is a pity the Government has devised a racially-based structure for the RSC's which has turned black opinion strongly against them. Some hard thinking is needed by the State and township residents alike on urban housing and provision services. Destructive confrontation is getting nowhere."

Tribalism 'Rampant' in Zimbabwe

On the same page Robin Drew of the *Star*'s Africa News Service writes from Harare that "unpleasant as it may be, the fact is that despite passionate pleas for unity and a sense of nationhood, tribalism is as rampant as ever in Zimbabwe seven years after independence." Dr Masipula Sithole, a political scientist at the University of Zimbabwe says the "'tribal monster'" is a reality. "'tribalism is reaching an epidemic level in the land, and to the extent that every commission and committee of inquiry seems to produce tribalism in its reports, the time may have come when this disease must be studied carefully and without passion or tribal motives.'" Drew writes that "other allegations of tribalism were made in a recently published article by Samuel Gomo who said Development Fund committees in different regions of Zimbabwe were riddled with tribalists. He claimed that the organisations masqueraded as development funds but 'are nothing but tribal and regional pressure groups operated by people in search of power and wealth.'"

BUSINESS DAY Critical of Army Guarding Railways

"The decision to use troops to guard railway property marks a grave deterioration in the civil administration of the country, a failure of policy on a wide front," notes Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 21 April in a page 8 editorial. "The use of troops carries a number of inescapable implications: firstly, that labour policy has failed to contain the strife, secondly, that political policy has failed to insulate labour issues from political grievances, thirdly, that the police are stretched beyond capacity, and fourthly that the negotiating skills of the authorities have been inadequate to the task before them." "Increasingly the police, unable to maintain order, are resorting to irrelevant actions like suppressing news or advertisements while the army does their work. Increasingly the politicians, arguing like Finance Minister Barend du Plessis that they are not responsible for the results of their rule, attack irrelevant targets like the Press or the Americans. And increasingly, government resorts to armed force to repress and to conceal the consequences of its own sorry policies over the past 39 years."

White Attitudes Toward Blacks Divided

A second editorial on the same page says opinion polls by Market Research Africa last year "reflect a society in flux." "Racial attitudes are softening (most whites favour multiracial CBD's [central business districts] and blacks want more social mixing, but there are limits. Only 40 percent of whites would allow blacks to buy into white residential areas. And will we get one man one vote in this country? Whites are split on this one — 50 percent said no and 47 percent yes, with the expected transition taking place on average in 1997. Until that happens we will be dependent largely on market research, with all its imperfections, for our intelligence on black opinions."

SOWETAN on Railway Strike

"The dismissal of thousands of black railway workers which might take place today, could plunge the country into a major labour relations crisis, just two weeks before the general elections," notes the page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 21 April. "We doubt whether the threat will lead to the end of the strike, particularly as tensions are so high. There has hardly been any negotiation between the workers and management. In fact, this has been one of the most disastrous labour situations in a long time perhaps because the public sector has no knowledge or no wish to work with trade unions." "While we recognise the Government's anxiety about keeping this area stable, we cannot but deplore the tough tactics adopted to end the strike. Such confrontationist methods will lead to more trouble. The unions cannot be expected to be satisfied when so many of their members lose their jobs." "The Government once more may take the view that rightwing and grassroot members of their constituency would look favourably on the ruling party if it took strong, and may we suggest, jackboot positions. We believe the country's interests should come first before a sop is made to particular constituencies, especially during election time."

'Focus' Fears Labor Crisis

"Industrial relations experts fear the Government could plunge the country into a major labour relations crisis if it decides to dismiss striking railway workers," says the "Focus" column on the same page. "'The consequences of firing workers would be too ghastly to contemplate, because then the giant Congress of SA Trade Unions (COSATU) would have to react,' said Brian Allen, a labour consultant." Allen says the dispute "'started out as a dismissal dispute but the underlying cause now is recognition by SATS [South African Transport Services] of SARHWU [South African Railway and Harbors Workers Union].'" "Tension has been increased by SARHWU threatening to take legal action against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and Mr Louw [Minister of Transport Affairs] because of alleged assaults on strikers and 'slanderous statements' about the union."

BEELD on Railway Strike

"There can be little doubt that the ANC and its followers want to use the disruption of the South African transport industry as a lever to create a new wave of unrest across the country. The last time, their onslaught was conducted through schools; now they are focusing on the transport sector. By saying this we do not mean to imply that the strikers do not have just grievances requiring urgent attention." "In a country with many different nationalities, labor relations are a very sensitive issue. Therefore, there must be a guard against actions that may be used by revolutionary forces. If mistakes have been made in the settle-

ment of labor disputes, then hardheaded destructive measures are no solution."

PFP Aware of Bad Security Image

"South Africans do not fool around with their security," says a second editorial on the same page. "This fact has finally been understood by the PFP, which is trying to improve its bad image caused by its stance on security issues" by publishing advertisements declaring itself opposed to communism. "As long as the PFP leadership refuses to take an unconditional stand against the ANC/SACP combination, it must live with the consequences of its flirtations with revolutionary forces."

ZAMBIA

Businessman Warns Against Further Price Hikes

MB211937 Luska Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] Zambia Industrial and Commercial Association, ZINCOM, has appealed to businessmen to restrain themselves in increasing prices following the recent sharp rise in the prices of fuel. Commenting on the increase in prices of petrol, kerosene, gas oil, and other petroleum products, ZINCOM Chairman Anderson Mazoka said this would hit both the buyer and the seller and called for self-restraint in price increments. Comrade Mazoka said the increases in fuel prices would be reflected in the prices of several commodities and services, but urged businessmen to avoid increasing prices beyond what is adequate to absorb increase costs. Comrade Masoka also called on importers to exercise restraint in bidding for foreign exchange to avoid further deterioration in the value of the kwacha which has made the prices of some imports prohibitive expensive. [as heard]

ZIMCO Announces Fuel Price Hike Cancellation

MB220718 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 22 Apr 87

[Text] New price increases, which came into effect yesterday, have been cancelled. The cancellation of the fuel price increases, which went up by 70 percent, was announced last night by a ZIMCO [Zambia Industrial and Mining Corporation] spokesman. The ZIMCO spokesman said the cancellation follows mistakes which were discovered in the original press statement. He said ZIMCO is reviewing the matter afresh, including prices of cooking oil and other essential commodities which have been announced by INDECO [Industrial and Development Corporation of Zambia, Ltd].

ZIMBABWE

Security Forces Kill 'Bandit Commander'

MB210700 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 21 Apr 87

[Text] A notorious bandit commander has been shot dead by security forces in Matabeleland south. The officer commanding a Bulawayo rural south district, the chief superintendent Mike Movusa, says the bandit was shot in the Mazowe area of Matobo District on Sunday.

VII. WESTERN EUROPE DAILY REPORT	Contents unchanged
VIII. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DAILY REPORT	Renamed; formerly SOUTH ASIA DAILY REPORT; contents include: International Affairs Inter-African Affairs Central Africa Burundi Cameroon Central African Republic Congo Equatorial Guinea Gabon Rwanda Sao Tome & Principe Zaire East Africa Djibouti Ethiopia Kenya Somalia Tanzania Uganda Indian Ocean Comoros Madagascar Mauritius Seychelles Southern Africa Angola Botswana Lesotho Malawi Mozambique Namibia Republic of South Africa Reunion Swaziland Zambia Zimbabwe Western Africa Benin Burkina Faso Cape Verde Islands The Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Ivory Coast Liberia Mali Niger Nigeria Senegal Sierra Leone Togo

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